The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 1929. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE MAYORALTY.

WOOD DEMONSTRATION IN TAMMANY.

Speeches of Hon. John Kelly, Hon. John Cochrane, Hon. Mr. Banks, of Virginia, &c., &c., &c.

A County ratification meeting of the Democracy was held last evening in Tammany Hall, the purpose being the indorsement of Fernando Wood as the candidate for Mayor, and of the other candidates on the Democratic Charter ticket for Governor of the Alms-house and Supervisors. The building was packed to an extent that was really painful. Passage out or in the Hall was impossible. In addition to the discomfort of such a crowd there was the music of a band, the firing of Capt. Rynders' cannon, the cheering of the masses outside and in, the noise of the meetings in the Park, the discharge of sky-rockets, and the volumes of smoke of "villainous saltpetre," which rolled in through the open windows, obscured the vision and well nigh choked the sweating, sweltering throng.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Brisley, but the confusion was so great that his remarks were almost inaudible. He alluded, however in terms of high compliment to Mr. Wood, in terms of disparagement proportionately profound, to his opponents, and concluded by introducing as the Chairman of the meeting, Hon. John Kelly, who was received with vociferous cheers, again and again renewed.

Mr. Kelly thanked his fellow Democrats for this demonstration of their respect. They had assembled here, he said, to ratify the nominations of the Mayoralty and Supervisors Convention that had met in this Hall about 3 days ago, and which had nominated a ticket for the support of the Democracy at this present Municipal election under circumstances of the most trying character, for the man who had been nominated for Mayor for their suffrages was now assailed by the Black Republican press of this City, and (he was sorry to say so) by some of the people who said that they were members of the Democratic Party. [A Voice—"Groans for them." Groans. Another Voice—"They cannot be sustained." Applause.] But Fernando Wood had been tried by the public. All those accusations that were now being made both by the press and by individuals, would amount to nothing, and he defied them now to place their fingers upon a single crime that Mayor Wood had committed, either morally or politically, since Fernando Wood had been elected Mayor. [Cheers.] It was true that during the early period of his first term, a charge had been made against Mayor Wood that he was connected with what was then called the *Joseph Walker* affair; but they must recollect that that charge was investigated by a Committee of the Common Council, and they entirely exculpated him from the charges that were made against him. [Three cheers for Fernando Wood.] It had been said also, that he was connected with another affair that no doubt they were all well acquainted with. [A voice—"The John McKeon affair."] He meant the glass ballot-box affair. It appeared to him [the Speaker] that when the opposition resorted to such mean and contemptible tricks as trumping up charges like that to carry out the crusade against the Democratic candidate, they made but little account of the man in whose way he stands. [Here the "Regulars," with a gorgeous banner, entered the hall, crushed through the living mass, and made their way to the platform amid vehement cheering.] Fernando Wood, the speaker continued, has been charged with being an ambitious man; but that was no very serious imputation, because there was hardly a man in this country of whom the same might not be said. All men were ambitious. All men were desirous of preferment and political station, if they could achieve them. Mayor Wood was like everybody else in that respect, but they could not deny that he had made an excellent Mayor; that he had intellect; that he had ability. And might they not say that many of the gentlemen who had preceded him (Mayor Wood) in that chair had been much more deficient in all these requirements. [Applause.] Mr. Kelly alluded to Mayor Wood's efforts to vindicate the rights of this City against the usurpations of the Black Republican Legislature—[Cheers]—commented unfavorably on the quasi-Democratic opponents of Mayor Wood—[Groans for "Recorder Smith"]—upheld Mayor Wood as the regular nominee of the Democratic Party, and recommended him as having displayed more administrative ability than any other incumbent of the office since the days of Daniel B. Tompkins. [Cheers.] Mr. Kelly then referred casually to his own devotion to Democratic principles, to the patriotic principles associated with the history of Tammany Hall, to the ungrateful desertion of the party and its nominees by men who would be glad again to obtain recognition within the Democratic ranks, to the high personal qualifications and political antecedents of the nominees on the charter ticket, to the inconsistency of the Black Republican Legislature in depriving the Mayor of Buffalo of all civic power one year and reinstating him the next, after the failure of their wretched experiment of municipal disfranchisement had become apparent; to the general disregard of all principles of decency and consistency exhibited by that party; and, after declaring that it was dead and gone, and beyond all hope of resuscitation, as being an organization opposed to the genius of our institutions, he pronounced the same fate for the Know-Nothings, and concluded amid much applause.

Subsequently he begged the attention of the assemblage for a few moments, and desired them to be as quiet as possible and listen to what the various speakers would have to say. Afterwards they would adjourn, and, if it were consonant to their feelings, they would proceed to the St. Nicholas Hotel and call upon this individual who had been charged with the blackest of crimes, and hear what he had to say in defence of himself. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

The annexed list of Vice-Presidents was then proposed and adopted:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Wards.		
1.	Michael Murray,	Wm. Wilson.
2.	James Leonard,	Thos. Moloney.
3.	Morgan L. Harris,	D. McNulty.
4.	James Riley,	Patrick Crowe.
5.	Henry Hoffman,	Richard Winne.
6.	John Clancy,	Henry Hughes.
7.	Isaiah Rynders,	Wilson Small.
8.	Robert W. S. Bonsall,	Wm. Delamater.
9.	Alexander L. Shaw,	James M. Lawson.
10.	Elijah F. Purdy,	Joseph M. Marsh.
11.	James R. Steers,	F. J. A. Boole.
12.	Bartlett Smith,	Thomas B. Tupper.
13.	Edward C. McConnell,	Peter Mitchell.
14.	Hon. A. H. Mickle,	Andrew L. Byrnes.
15.	Hon. John Wheeler,	Abm. T. Hillyer.
16.	Michael Halpin,	John Gregory.
17.	Michael Mulligan,	Anthony Eickoff.
18.	John J. Bradley.	John R. Briggs.
19.	Thomas McSpedon,	George Wise.
20.	Dennis Ryer,	James Moore.
21.	Thomas McCoy,	R. B. Connelly.
22.	John M. Helck,	Henry L. Ryer.

Mr. Stephen H. Dillaye read the subjoined address, which was repeatedly cheered:

ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Fellow-Citizens and Fellow-Democrats: But a few weeks have elapsed since sectionalism and intolerance were covered with shame and defeat. But a few weeks have passed away since the Democracy of New-York achieved one of the most glorious of victories in redeeming the Empire State from the clutches of treason, of undisguised fraud, and of patent corruption. The enemy which was then put down—which was covered with confusion, shame and degradation, emboldened by its too notorious infamy, has the recklessness to once more solicit your confidence and suffrages. Having learned some wisdom from experience—finding that you have no confidence in Black "Republicanism," and that you are opposed to all kinds of political turpitude, but more especially to those who are not bound by their official oaths, who have studiously and designedly violated the letter and spirit of the Constitution, who have pledged themselves to negro suffrage and to fraternity and equality with the negro race, who have lied, and borne false testimony relative to Kansas affairs, who have insulted and contemned the dignity of labor, who have trampled upon the sacredness of municipal independence, and whose vampires feed by means of corrupt legislation upon our City Treasury—finding, we repeat, that such glaring crimes, misdemeanors and broken faith, are distasteful to your honest Democratic hearts, they resort to the vilest trickery, duplicity and customary fraud, in the hope of seducing you from your usual straightforward line of political duty and political allegiance. Conscious and satisfied that no person who had been notorious as a leader in their condemned and discomfited ranks, could hope hereafter to obtain your indorsement and support, they have donned the garb and staff of a pilgrim, and while covered with the evidences of their crimes—of their broken pledges—of their glaring frauds and unparalleled corruption—they tell you that they are the most immaculate of sinners, nay, but the very best of Democrats, since they have selected and set their very hearts and souls upon one Daniel F. Tiemann as their candidate for Mayor. They tell you that he is a Democrat—that he is "the people's candidate"—that he is supported by Democrats—and that he is the choice of the Democracy.

Fellow Democrats: These are monstrous and perverse falsehoods—such satanic untruths as the disciples of Horace Greeley and the coadjutors of A. Oakey Hall alone could utter or invent. The only Democratic candidate—the only "people's candidate"—the only representative of the citizens of New-York, is our heroic and intrepid Mayor, Fernando Wood. In a full Democratic Convention of this City and County, consisting of one hundred and eight delegates, and by which all our other county officers were nominated, he was also nominated in October last, unanimously and by acclaim. He had been elected by the voice of his fellow citizens in 1856 to serve as Mayor for the two ensuing years; and consequently the present election is but the result of the vile action of a swindling Legislature and corrupt State Executive. He has been faithful to our interests; true to the instincts of our historical and time-honored organization; and loyal in his fidelity to the great principles of municipal independence. When the liberties of our City were stricken down, he contended step by step, and inch by inch, with the enemies of our inherent rights. When the Albany centralizing tyranny sought to bring our political *prestige* down to the gutter, there to be trampled upon by the basest of nigger-worshippers—who but Mayor Wood was foremost in repelling the insulting and degrading invasion? When old renegades and recusants from our party, like James W. Nye and others of that stripe, were placed, like hungry leeches, to draw sustenance from our honest earnings, did not Mayor Wood do battle, fearlessly and boldly, for the right? And, since his induction into office in 1854, does not his official career present a line of unsullied purity and freedom from official dereliction? Nay, but he has in that time initiated more important reform—won a larger share of the confidence and esteem of his fellow men—and in spite of every opposition which the malice and ingenuity of a rancorous and malignant enemy could devise, he has performed more solid labor, and rendered to the public more lasting services than any other Mayor who has held the reins of our City government during this century.

How preposterously absurd it is, then, to assert that the hearts of the Democratic Party are not with him! How supremely ridiculous it sounds when we hear it said that some individual, heretofore known as a Democrat, may vote against such a man! There is no Democrat in New-York of political position and ambition who would thus consent to dig his own grave by opposing the reëlection of a Mayor who rallies around him the united enthusiasm of the Democracy from Montauk Point to Sandy Hook—from the Western Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean! As for those political windfalls—James M. Smith, R. J. Dillon, C. G. Gunther, W. F. Havemeyer and their satellites—they were never gifted with Democratic instincts; they never received our firm confidence and reliance; the former of them, who had the assurance to present his name to a Democratic Convention, we recently cast out of our midst; and now, we set the mark of Cain upon them all, so that they and their few renegade associates in political treason shall be "fugitives and vagabonds" in political circles forever hereafter!

Fellow-Citizens: The Democratic Party has never deceived you—never sought your suffrages upon the presentation of false [illegible] issues—has always acted broadly, fairly, and squarely with the people at large, and never pandered to the base passions of midnight associations, or to the rampant fanaticism of any sect or clique. What it has always been, it is now. The issue which it presents to you is simple, clear, fair, and straightforward, viz.: "Shall you indorse the action of Gov. King and his Legislature, in depriving us of our independent rights, and outraging our sense of justice and equity, by the election of the candidate of the Black "Republicans," Daniel F. Tiemann? or, will you decide in favor of the observation of constitutional guaranties, in favor of local self-government, and in favor of the sacred independence of municipalities from meddlesome legislative usurpations by reëlecting Mayor Wood?"

Be not deceived by the lies of the *Tribune* and Times, or the *Express*, or the *Courier and Enquirer*, by the wide-mouthed abuse, heaped upon your present Chief Magistrate, by graceless, Godless, characterless and disappointed demagogues; or by the cajolery of those knaves who fatten on the spoils of our Metropolis. If you elect Tiemann, you virtually indorse and justify the fraudulent and corrupt laws of the Black Republicans. By your action on the 1st of December next, you will declare to the world, whether you are willing to have your laws made at Albany—your Street Commissioners and Judges appointed there—and your Mayor selected from among the pliant tools of William H. Seward, Thurlow Weed and Horace Greeley. Fellow-Citizens: We have no fear for the result. Proverbially loyal to the Constitution, true to the Democratic usages, and to the great interests of all classes of men, your united power will be certain to uphold and maintain the right, and to utterly rout the heterogeneous conglomeration of Abolitionists, Fourierites, Kansas shriekers, Communists, Know-Nothings, Shoulder-hitters, Women's Rights advocates, Infidels and Atheists who oppose the man of the people, Fernando Wood.

Col. McCunn submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the City and County of New-York, here assembled, do cordially, unanimously and by acclaim, accept and ratify the nomination of his Honor Fernando Wood, for Mayor; and by every just and legal means within our power, and in the potent exercise of our free and independent franchise, we shall heartily, resolutely and strenuously labor to secure his reëlection, his unprincipled and anomalous foes, who, as enemies to equal rights and municipal independence, rally to the support of the unknown, untried and incompetent Daniel F. Tiemann.

Resolved, That with equal unanimity and cordiality, and in a spirit of similar and kindred sympathy, we do accept, approve of, and hereby ratify, the other nominees upon the Democratic County ticket, viz: Anthony Dugro for Governor of the Almshouse; and William M. Tweed, Isaac Bell, Jr., Elijah F. Purdy, Walter Roche, William C. Conner and John R. Briggs, for Supervisors; and that, with all the characteristic and unflinching zeal of the New-York National Democracy, we shall unceasingly work on the 1st of December next, from the rising to the setting of the sun, to secure a glorious and final victory, in this fair and prosperous metropolis, over the faithless, corrupt and selfish allies—scullions and slaves—of the treacherous Albany Abolition *régime*.

Resolved, That the distribution of political power, and the equalization of civil rights, by means of municipal independence, is the first vital and all-permeating principle of our Republican institutions; that in the simplicity and universality of its justice, it secures to every citizen in the State an inalienable right to local and independent self-government, as well as a common partnership and participation (upon the broad platform of incontestable equality) in the affairs of the commonwealth; that from the enjoyment of these benign privileges, we have been partially deprived by that designing, corrupt, and covetous political hybrid; against the fraudulent and tyrannical actions of which we do most earnestly, solemnly, and resolutely protest; and that, in opposing by every fair, legitimate, and available means within his reach—and in a manner strenuous and determined as he did—the special and oppressive enactment of that Anti-Republican Executive and Legislature which stripped us of our political rights—which spat upon the Constitution, and which converted taxation and the administration of municipal affairs into a legalized system of plunder and robbery—our present vigilant and patriotic Mayor, Fernando Wood, acted in strict harmony with the spirit of Democracy, in a way completely satisfactory to us, and with a consistency, fearlessness, and boldness, which should endear him to every magnanimous and unprejudiced son of New-York.

Resolved, That the issue to be decided in the coming Charter Election is simply whether we are capable of independent local self-government, with a Mayor of our own choice and selection to preside over our municipal affairs, or whether our laws and local wants shall be made or provided for us at Albany, and our Justices, Street Commissioners and Mayor appointed or selected by his meddlesome regal impudence, John A. King—that the Opposition (nominating and sustaining Daniel F. Tiemann, and composed of a conglomeration of Abolitionism, Free-Loveism, Fourierism, Greeleyism, Know-Nothingism, Woman's Rightism, and all the other odds and ends of special or general fanaticism) are pledged to the assertion and maintenance of this diabolical usurpation; that, on the contrary, the Democratic Party of the City and County of New-York—regarding with wholesome aversion the pragmatism of our corrupt opponents—do proclaim and will maintain, that the citizens of this great, free, prosperous and civilized emporium, should be the only judges of their own local requirements, have the strength and capacity to govern themselves—and the equitable and constitutional right, of choosing their own Chief-Magistrate.

Resolved, That the fearful and alarming increase of crime in this metropolis having since the 1st of June last multiplied nearly one hundred per cent., and which is now making such rapid and dreadful strides as to carry a sense of insecurity and consternation into homes of peace and industry, may, as an infallibly natural result, be traced to the base and partisan action of the Black "Republican" Legislature, in divesting Mayor Wood of his rightful control over the police force; and that not until that control is placed again in his hands can we hope for relief from ruffianism and vagabondism, or security to life, property and female virtue.

Resolved, That the vital element in our political antagonists is pure and unadulterated Black "Republicanism," and that it is base and cowardly in it to deny this; that denominating Mayor Wood's opponent—as the result will show—"the people's candidate" is a vile fraud, kindred to a Kansas lie; that the story circulated by the sectional press of a division in the Democracy of this City and County is an absolute falsehood; that it is equally slanderous and untrue to assert that any Democrat of respectability, influence or position is opposed to the reëlection of Fernando Wood, or has embraced the heartless phantom of Anti-Republicanism; that men like poor Recorder Smith (said to have formerly belonged to our party) never had the instincts of Democrats at heart, but always belonged to the school of James W. Nye, Preston King and Abijah Mann; and that while we always considered them distasteful, disgraceful and injurious to us, we hereby certify to their entire want of political honesty or principle, and therefore complete fitness for the party to which they now happily belong.

Resolved, That the contumelious and vituperative attacks made upon Fernando Wood by ill-bred and vulgar writers and public speakers, have served but to exalt and endear him to us, knowing and believing that the allegations of his enemies are malignant and groundless inventions, and remembering that Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Daniel Webster were pursued to their respective graves by harpies of a similar character.

Resolved, That the Democracy of New-York, having in November, 1856, elected His Honor, Fernando Wood, Mayor of this City, his term of office should not of right expire until 1858; that, however, for the purpose of precipitating him from his official chair—to contravene the declared will of the people—to studiously insult and wrong the Democratic Party—and to "Republicanize" this metropolis, a special law was passed by the Albany Anti-Republican Legislature; and that, as a natural consequence, we are in duty, patriotism, and by virtue of every manly instinct, bound to unite in solid, resolute and unbroken phalanx, bound to achieve a victory in favor of our Chief Magistrate at the next Charter election, which, for all coming time, shall be a terror to the enemies of municipal liberty.

Letters were received by the Committee from the following-named gentlemen:

- Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson.
- Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.
- Hon. James K. Paulding.
- Hon. Rodman M. Price, of New-Jersey.
- Hon. John Robbins, of Pennsylvania.
- Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania.
- Hon. P. W. Gardiner, of Rhode Island.
- Gen. James M. Pratt, of Connecticut.
- Hon. John Cotton Smith, of Connecticut.
- Hon. Lyman Tremain, of Albany.
- Hon. Elijah Ward, M. C.
- Hon. Horace F. Clark, M. C.
- Levi D. Slamm, Esq., of the United States Navy.
- Hon. David L. Seymour, of Rensselaer.
- Gen. Samuel G. Hathaway, of Cortland.
- Hon. Ellis B. Schnabel, of Pennsylvania.
- Hon. Amasa J. Parker, of Albany.
- Hon. John C. Wright, of Schenectady.
- Hon. Joshua B. Smith, of Suffolk.
- Hon. John C. Mather, of New-York.
- Hon. Frederick Follett, of Genesee.
- Hon. John J. Taylor, of Tioga.
- Gen. D. B. McNeil, of Clinton.
- Gen. Zadock T. Beatley, of Madison.
- Hon. Robert Parker, of Delaware.
- James G. Dickie, Esq., of Buffalo.
- William Smith Ingham, Esq., of Cayuga.
- Thomas Francis Meagher, Esq., of New-York.
- Wm. W. Wright, Esq., of Senaca.
- Harvey Hubbard, Esq., of Chenango.
- Wm. Van Camp, Esq., of Wayne.
- Hon. Conrad Swackhamer, of New-York.
- Gen. Francis L. Hagadorn, of Onondago.
- Col. Thomas G. Young, of Saratoga.
- Dudley Farling, Esq., of Oswego.
- Hon. Nathan T. Rosseter, of Schoharie.
- Wm. Hagadorn, Jr., Esq., of Richmond.
- Gilbert J. Beebe, Esq., of Orange.
- Hon. Edwin Dodge, of St. Lawrence.
- Chas. A. May, Esq., of New-York.
- Stephen P. Russel, Esq., of New-York.
- Hon. Wm. A. Young, of Albany.
- Hon. Wm. S. Hubbell, of Steuben.
- Hon. Winslow C. Watson, of Essex.
- John J. Van Allen, Esq., of Schuyler.
- Joseph M. Lyon, Esq., of Oneida.
- Hon. Clark Burnham, of Chenango.
- Wm. G. Bryan, Esq., of Genesee.
- Hon. Robert H. Ludlow, of Westchester.
- Hon. George Bartlett, of Broome.
- Hon. Ulysses D. French, of New-York.
- Harmon S. Cutting, Esq., of Erie.
- Hon. Elisha B. Smith, of Chenango.
- Hubbard S. Allis, Esq., of Monroe.
- Wm. H. Cuyler, Esq., of Wayne.
- Thos. M. Howell, Esq., of Ontario.
- Hon. Lysander H. Brown, of Jefferson.
- Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck, of New-York.
- Wm. Lewis, Esq., of Oswego.
- Hon. Ambrose Wager, of Dutchess.
- Orrin W. Smith, Esq., of Delaware.
- Dr. Wm. G. Sands, of Chenango.
- J. A. Godfries, Esq., of New-York.

HON. JOHN COCHRANE'S SPEECH.

It is impossible, fellow-citizens, to look upon this audience without feeling inspired with some portion of it's enthusiasm. It is impossible to look upon my fellow-citizens here, without recurring with joy to the proceedings of the last few weeks, and feeling that, notwithstanding our banners are waving in the breeze—notwithstanding the shouts of our victory are yet reechoing in the land—we are still in the midst of the campaign—still there is another breach to be attempted—still there is another blow to be struck! [Cheers.] Fellow Democrats, you have not yet achieved your labor! It is true that you have rolled back the tide of Black Republicanism; it is true that you have covered with disgrace and defeat the followers of the standard of Black Republicanism and Know-Nothingism combined; it is true that even now, your thundering majority of something like eighteen thousand in this State, (where almost a majority of eighty thousand was against you,) is heard everywhere in this broad land. Yet notwithstanding all this, the battle is yet to be fought, and I may add the battle is yet to be won. [Cheers.] It was here in this old cradle of Tammany Hall, that the issue was made, it was here that when those adverse laws up yonder, over in yonder Capital, were enacted, that the issue was accepted by the Democracy of the City and County of New-York, and upon the great principle of the sacred right of local self government, the tones of Tammany were heard echoing throughout the State, calling upon our fellow-citizens everywhere to come up to the support of Tammany Hall and its principles. [Hear, hear and "We will."] We met them on the 3d of November, and they were ours. The revolution began. Our Saratoga was fought on the 3d of November, and on the 1st of December comes off the Yorktown of our liberties! [Cheers.] Fellow-citizens, well was it that our brother Democrats of the country came up to the task. What was it that was attempted to be imposed upon their liberties? The right of local self-government of every citizen in the State, from the country to the town,—from the City to the Ward and the Precinct, was attacked and prostrated. A man who but the day before could have cast his vote for the candidate of his selection, was on that dread day stripped of his rights, and stood before us in the eye of the nation a blackened monument of the desolating vengeance of Black Republicanism! Not a constable, from that moment, could be elected by a Democrat,—not a Supervisor,—not a Member of Assembly, according to the principle enacted and embraced in that law, could be sustained by the ballot of Democrats or the voice of independent citizens. The rights of localities were prostrated and trampled upon. The County of Westchester was merged in this metropolis. Richmond was incorporated, and the County of Kings swallowed up by the black serpent. But the State has been gloriously redeemed. The rights of the citizen have been sustained. It is for you—whose privileges were struck down—for you, citizens of New-York, members of the strongest and greatest corporate City in the world, to say to-night whether that gross and alarming attempt shall be successful with you. [Cries of "No! No!"] How stands it with you then? You had elected a Mayor, you had elected him for a term of two years. [Cries of "And we'll elect him again."] By the enactment of a Republican Legislature, elected by no vote of yours, he was legislated out of office. You were told that you might cast your votes in thousands, and still unless you enjoyed the privileges of Republicanism, unless you enjoyed the complacency of your opponents, your ballots should be nothing,—they should be legislated into nothing by the vote of a Black Republican Legislature; and forthwith the Mayor of your choice was hurled from his chair; forthwith the man who had received your ballots and were your selection were trampled under a legislative act; forthwith your right to the ballot-box was torn from you,—and you were cast adrift as useless material on the waste of the political waters. Then came the Police Commission—a Police Commission, forsooth! emanating from the creative brain of Black Republicans, seated at Albany—at the head of tide-water; a commission established by the Legislature,—indorsed by the Legislature of John A. King, [groans,] and one dark, murky Spring-like morning, sent down here to such gentlemen as General Nye [groans]—an honest and respectable man enough, but hardly yet acquainted with the ways, lanes and alleys of New-York [laughter]—who could not for his soul bound and define any one of your Wards, and who, probably, if awakened suddenly in the night by an alarm could not answer in what Ward he lived. Simeon Draper—our good and respectable Draper, [laughter]—was included in the commission. He has repented, though somewhat late. He has retired from the feast which occurred daily at 3 o'clock, and finding time for his dinner, takes lunch now with honest men. [Laughter.] Bowen was another; Stranahan another; Cholwell another; black spirits and white,—blue spirits and gray! Black Republicans and white Know-Nothings, and here and there, in order to leaven the whole, a Democratic Mayor or two thrown in. [Cheers and laughter.] Well, this huge body, with seven legs, and body spotted, spider-like, below, took its position in a place hardly known at that time to the political world. I have known of a great many anomalous definitions in my day; for instance, the most arrant coward I ever knew rejoiced in the name of Lion; the bluest man I ever knew was named Greene; and the blackest place I ever knew is White-street! [Cheers and laughter.] There, fellow-citizens, assembled in that "black lane," as it has been called, but if I may give an appropriate name to this location of my colored friends, I would call it "Shinbone-alley" [Laughter.] there, then, in "Shinbone-alley," sat this spotted spider-like animal, spreading its seven legs abroad over this City, feeling after its prey, that it might catch some innocent and unwary Democrat in its toils. The first act was to cast out the Democratic Police. The consequences of that act are known to you all—riots in your midst, without the power to quench them, even if there were the will; loss of confidence by the people in their rulers; dissatisfaction by the tax-paying citizens; sentry guards placed at your doors and parading the streets, who themselves require a Police to look after them. [Laughter.] So much for these consequences. Then again a body of men trained perfectly, who had been put in office by your ballots, secure in your confidence. Democrats who understood all the criminal tortuosities of the City of New-York, cast out of office, unprovided for, bid to take care of themselves, without food, without the means of support and without justice—without justice or equity in the act. [Cheers.] And then, again, fellow-citizens, this body of Police Commissioners, acting at a time in the morning when it suited their business, and retiring when their appetites required—thus fixing upon us, fellow Democrats, an additional number of officers, not required by your wants, not expected in your minds, and useless and superfluous to the community. Now, I may run a parallel between these days, in one particular, and those which have preceded us, and from which we date our liberties. I refer to those days that "tried men's souls," when these Colonies, then but a few millions of people, held up the standard of revolt, and made rebellion patriotism. It was mentioned among the causes for absolving the Colonies from their allegiance to the King, that "he has erected a multitude of new offices"—so have the black Republican Legislature—"and sent thither swarms of officers to harass our people." Here are swarms of officers, in the shape of Police Commissioners and policemen, not required by us, but sent here to harass our people and invade our rights—The declaration continues, "to eat out our substance." and I ask you if these gentlemen, who declare that they cannot sit longer than 3 o'clock, when their dinners are ready, were not sent here to "eat out our substance?" [Cheers and Laughter.] Well, now, fellow-citizens, among other things which were done by these Black Republicans, was the one which in fact we are here to-night to take the preliminary measures to redress. I have before remarked to you that you elected Fernando Wood. I have remarked to you, also, that Fernando Wood was legislated out of office. Your liberties, I have explained to you, have been oppressed; your rights have been overturned, and the man whom you elected to fill the office of Mayor for two years, has been legislated out of office ere one of these years has expired. Now, then, if you would redress the wrong—if you would resist the oppression, you must replace that which has been displaced. [Cries of: "We mean to do it!"] You must, wherever the suffrages of independent voters have been interfered with, teach those who have done it that they cannot so act with impunity. They must be taught, that if the people have willed it, their will cannot be interfered with; unless, indeed, you are prepared for despotism. [Cries of: "No, we're not!"] Not one of you here, to-night, when you are called upon to resist the oppression of your rights, but is, also, called upon to reinstate in office the man who by that act was also legislated out. [A Voice—"We want a substantial Democrat."] My friend, you shall have a substantial Democrat, and when a substantial Democrat is had, then the limit has been reached where the rights of the people are proclaimed and enforced by themselves—are enforced and vindicated. [Cheers.] I have but a few moments left to me on the second branch of remark, and I trust that you will bear with me patiently. It has been stated here this evening that the opposition arrayed against us is composed of all parties, however much they may differ in principle, and it has also been alleged that the Republicans and Know-Nothings can no more meet and mingle than water and oil. Here, then, are men of all parties and all principles, coöperating for what purpose? For the simple and avowed purpose of defeating a Democrat whom you have twice elected. You have heard what has been declared in reference to the *personnel* of the candidate of your choice, and these things have been affirmed by you. But there is another duty. Fernando Wood is the regular nominee of Tammany Hall. Tammany Hall is the head-quarters of Democracy—not of the Democrats of the City and County of New-York alone, but she is the protecting Pharos of Democracy and Union. [Cheers.] It is the vestal flame, to whose undimmed light the nation looks. It is to this sacred place where pilgrims come to partake of its inspiration, and to participate in its triumphs; and Tammany Hall having once emitted and announced her nominations, it is not for irregularity or disorder to derange them. These nominations have been concentred on the names of certain gentlemen. Among those names is the name of Fernando Wood; and were he proclaimed a devil incarnate, so long as in the judgment of upright and intelligent Democrats, with opportunity and qualified to judge of him, he has been pronounced to be a worthy standard-bearer of our principles, he is to be supported. [Cheers, and cries of "That's it."] Now, fellow citizens, one word or two in respect to the rights of party. I take it that those who are here to-night are Democrats, I take it that those assembled here to affirm these nominations are Democrats whose head-quarters are at Tammany Hall. [Cries of "Yes."] Those who are Democrats follow the lead of the party, and for the reason that the party is always right; not that the party may not err on occasions, but that on second trial it comes always right. The principles of the party are right, and Tammany Hall is always the representative of the principles of the party. From those dark days when in the lifetime of Thomas Jefferson, the war was waged against the strong Federal power of Government, down to the time of Andrew Jackson, Tammany Hall has led the van in the Democrat war, and her children, who are guided by her light, always stand by her acts, until pronounced to be unsound or contrary to Democratic principles. There is a true and honest fealty owed to party, without which the whole country and its institutions must fall into anarchy; for you well know that without the instrumentality of party there is no means of opposition—there can be no command of uniform effort. Unless you to-night were standing an organized party, your adversaries would be successful against you; and it is because they have no party organization—because they have no party principles—that you, with a party organization and party principles, will overwhelm them with defeat on the coming first day of December. [Cheers.] Now, fellow Democrats, I have explained to you the reason of your position—the strength of the ground which you occupy to-night. In the next place, I have explained to you that no Democrat can consistently oppose the ticket nominated in Tammany Hall. I have shown why it is that you should feel confident in your position; why it is that in feeling that confidence, you will be able to elect your ticket. Therefore, with such a ticket, there is no reasonable question that, in the coming struggle you will prevail, as in the antecedent ones. You carried your last contest, the State ticket, by a majority of 16,000, and your local ticket by a majority of at least 12,000, and this over a combination. Since then there have been two thousand adopted citizens who have been received by naturalization. These men are added to your numbers, so that on any calculation you may be confident of success.

Let me congratulate you, then, on the anticipation of your victory—that your banner is unfurled and that you are on your march to conquest. [Cheers.]

When Mr. Cochrane had concluded Mr. A. D. Banks, of the *South-Side Democrat*, Virginia, was introduced. He said that although he had often desired, he had never before had an opportunity of addressing the Democracy of Tammany Hall. He was delighted to meet them, [cheers,] and although it was not to be expected that he was in a position (being a comparative stranger in the City) to speak effectively in relation to matters of merely local interest, still it afforded him pleasure to appear before those who, he knew, had upheld the principles of Democracy, and carried the candidates of the Democratic Party to success through the ranks of ismatic opposition, however formidable it presented itself. In their struggle now he had no doubt they were animated by the same love for the Democratic Party, for the Constitution and the Union, that had heretofore characterized the Democracy of Tammany Hall, and on that ground he, with his whole heart, wished them an unequivocal victory over the opponents of Democracy. [Cheers, and cries of "Good for old Virginia."]

Mr. Banks was followed by Michael Doheny, Esq., who, before commencing his speech, said he believed he could not do better than to show them a cane that was presented to Preston S. Brooks, by the people of South Carolina, soon after the conflict in the Senate between him and the libeler of the South—a cane which was now owned by the gentleman (Mr. Banks) who had just preceded him. He then proceeded to speak at length upon the nomination of Mayor Wood for reëlection to the office he had held for three years, and the charges that were brought against him. In doing so he referred to the passage of the various bills effecting the City by the last Legislature, denouncing them as infringements upon the chartered rights and privileges of citizens of New-York. That he believed to be the sentiment of the people of New-York, and that being the case, it was their duty to sustain the man who had been foremost in his efforts to resist the Black Republican effort to wrest them away. [Cheers.] It was because Mayor Wood occupied that position that there was at this time a desperate effort made by the Republicans and Know-Nothings to defeat him. In arranging their plans, having no hope of succeeding under the banner of their own parties, they had, after great difficulty, found one who had been a Democrat to carry the standard of opposition to Mayor Wood. He had not one word to say against the man who had been deluded into such a position. It was enough to know that he had suffered himself to be placed where he now stood. And now having found their man, what were the complaints and charges made against Mayor Wood? Why, nothing but the stale old Marvine affair and some others, not one of which would stand the test of a fair, unprejudiced investigation. [Cheers.] Besides these he and his supporters were charged, at the recent Merchants and Bill-brokers' meeting at the Exchange, by Mr. James M. Smith, Jr., with being murderers, robbers, pickpockets and villains, and as guilty of all the other crimes common in the calendar of the Recorder. Well, whether or not that was true, it was a fact that that very same Recorder had sought promotion at the hands of those very same robbers, thieves, pickpockets and villains, at the very same Convention that renominated Fernando Wood, and that he there and then received one vote out of more than one hundred. [Cheers.] Again, robberies, assaults and murders were so common recently, that the peaceful citizen was not safe while walking the streets of the City; and Mayor Wood was held responsible for that, while it was clear to every reasoning man that the cause of the recent lawlessness and violence was to be found in the destruction of the old Police force by the late Black Republican Legislature. [Immense cheering.] In conclusion, he reviewed the position of the opponents of Mayor Wood, and called upon all true Democrats to support him in the coming election. [Cries of "We will, we will.] When he had concluded Mr. Kelly arose, and said that as they were to meet Mayor Wood at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and as it was growing late, they had better adjourn, form in procession and march up to the St. Nicholas.

The proposition was received with unanimous favor, and with three cheers the people proceeded outside.

OUTSIDE MEETINGS.

The meeting boiled over at an early hour. Two stands had been erected—one abreast the pile of bricks that garnishes the north end of the new Times' Building, the other in the Park—in the full blaze of the calcium light. The drizzly rain and the mud did not prevent a tolerably large assemblage before each of these, so soon as the flambeaux boys and the bands of music had been so stationed as to make them conspicuous. In the Park, Eugene J. Sullivan, Esq., acted as Chairman, and speeches were made, argumentative and hortatory by Col. Ming, impassioned and sprightly by Dr. Chadney, vigorous and earnest by T. W. McMahon, John J. Moffatt and Geo. W. Lloyd, and to the working people by Ira B. Davis and John Henessy. At the other stand Col. McCunn presided; Col. Ming, Dr. Chadney, Andrew Jackson Plum, Capt. Divine and Charles Smith, the "Unemployed" poet, who concluded his free and easy and really very fair speech by an original and characteristic poem.

THE PROCESSION AND MAYOR WOOD'S SPEECH.

A large procession, accompanied by banners, lanterns and transparencies, organized upon the adjournment of the meeting, and, preceded by a band marched across the Park, up Broadway to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where, as had been previously announced, Mayor Wood was to address them. When the Committee had waited on the Mayor and informed him of the arrival of the deputation below, he advanced to the balcony, with many of his friends, and was received with loud cheers. He spoke as follows:

Fellow-Citizens: I thank you for this complimentary visit, and regret that the night and the occasion is not such as to enable me to express at length my feelings and opinions upon the public questions before us. Though it may not be in keeping with the office I hold to make appeals for popular support, I am confident that you would deem it proper for me to discuss at greater length than could be done now, the many important municipal questions connected with the pending charter election.

Suffice it to say, fellow-citizens, that my administration of the office of Mayor for three years is before the public of New-York, who are now called to pass upon it. There it is, indelibly recorded in the history of the past. Through the various changes of laws—through the full exercise of legal power, and through the exercise of doubtful power—through the trials, tribulations, oppositions and misrepresentations, it stands out in bold relief for your inspection, examination, and verdict. I ask for it fair play. I ask for it an impartial examination, and a just decision. Carry to its investigation judgment without prejudice, reason without basis, and determination made up from reflection and justice. Do not let my fellow-citizens form their opinions upon the statements of a partisan and a pensioned press; nor upon the inflammatory harangues of discarded politicians, who, feeling their own political or social degradation, would reduce all above them to a level with themselves. Seek not knowledge or truth from such sources. They make the issue a personal one, and I accept it as such. [Loud cheers.] I am willing, fellow-citizens, and I hope it may go from my mouth to the ears of every man who hears, and to the eyes of every man who reads the public prints of New-York, that I desire that every man, be he Republican, be he American, or be he bogus Democrat, shall vote for the gentleman who opposes me on this occasion. (Loud cheers.) I desire a fair and square contest. I ask not, nor do I wish, for the support of any man in the Democratic Party who will not sustain Democratic principles, and support Democratic candidates. (Cheers.) I therefore meet this issue—meet it with confidence—being satisfied that the people of New-York will maintain their rights and subserve the public interests by returning me to the office I now hold, and the duties of which I have discharged with fidelity, with integrity, and with usefulness to the people of New-York, (cheers,) and I feel confident that at your hands I shall receive that verdict to which my own conscience tells me I am fairly and undeniably entitled. (Cheers.) Fellow-citizens, I hope very soon, between this and the day of election, in another place where, not exposed to the inclemency of the night, I shall have an opportunity of discussing the great principles of this municipal contest that those gentlemen who now desire to shut out National and State politics, and are willing to meet me fairly and squarely upon the principles involved here, will be present, for I will be ready there and then to discuss every question appertaining to the way in which I have discharged my duty; every question which is of interest to the people of New-York in this municipal contest. I will be ready to meet them there and then, or wherever and whenever they may please to say, as I have always been ready to meet them, friends or foes, at any place, under any circumstances, and with any weapons of a political character that they may dare to select. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

The procession then re-formed and withdrew.

LETTER FROM HON. DANIEL E. SICKLES.

Among the many letters received were one from Thomas F. Meagher, pleading a previous engagement, and the following from Mr. Sickles, which is the only one of which a copy has been furnished to us:

LETTER FROM HON. D. E. SICKLES.

New-York, Monday, Nov. 23, 1857.

Gentlemen: I have had the honor to receive your invitation to address the meeting at Tammany Hall this evening, which is called to ratify the nominations made for Mayor, Governor of the Alms-house and Supervisors. It would afford me great pleasure to be present and express my approval of the excellent selections made by the County Convention for the latter posts. These gentlemen will, I trust, be ratified and elected by the majorities which have recently attested the ascendancy of our party in the City.

With reference to the candidate for Mayor, although it cannot be disguised that during the past year Mr. Wood has lost the confidence of a very large portion of the people, it has been said that in his nomination and election we might interpose an effective protest against the invasion of our municipal rights perpetrated by the Legislature last Winter. But this is no longer possible. For since his nomination he has moved and voted for the reappointment of Mr. Draper as one of the Board of Police Commissioners, created by the Police act of 1857. My vote was given against that act. I resisted the appointment of Mr. Draper and his Republican colleagues, when made by Governor King, because it seemed to me wrong that the Police of a Democratic City should be controled by a Board of Commissioners, in which our opponents were in a majority. Mr. Wood declined to take his seat at the Board as one of the Commissioners; in consequence of this obnoxious political preponderence, Mr. Draper resigned. And a few days since Mr. Wood having taken his seat at the Board, by his own act effected the reappointment of Mr. Draper, thereby restoring the very same offensive control, against which we had all with so much justice contended.

Besides, since his nomination, Mr. Wood, in a recent message to the Common Council has put forth doctrines so inconsistent with the principles of the Democratic party, that the General Committee has deemed it necessary, in a most emphatic manner, to repudiate them. He has endeavored to array the rich against the poor, and the poor against the rich—advancing principles of municipal government not only tending to alienate and imbitter the relations between the several portions of the community, composing the social establishment, but which are in direct antagonism to the great conservative opinions that underlie our political faith. If, therefore, the General Committee in Tammany Hall, is to be regarded as an exponent of the views of the Democracy of the City, Mr. Wood has forfeited their confidence, and ought not to be presented as their candidate.

These two acts—the Agrarian message to the Common Council, and the restoration to the opposition of their control of the Board of Police—both occurring since his nomination, seem to me conclusive reasons why Mr. Wood ought not to be ratified as the Democratic candidate for Mayor. Very respectfully,

D. E. SICKLES.

To Daniel E. Delavan, Esq., and others, Committee, &c., &c., &c., Tammany Hall.

OPPOSITION TO MAYOR WOOD.

To the Electors of New-York City.

Fellow-Citizens: The Nominating Committee, appointed at a mass meeting of the People, held at the Merchants' Exchange on the 14th instant, for the purpose of conferring with citizens of all parties in favor of an honest and economical administration of the City Government, with reference to a suitable candidate for Mayor, have the honor to report:

That in discharging the duty confided to them, they have consulted a large number of our citizens of all parties, from whom they have invited a frank expression of opinion upon the present disgraceful condition of our municipal affairs, the cause and the remedy. With one accord, the chief responsibility for the misgovernment under which our city suffers, is fixed upon the present incumbent; and the sole hope of the community for a respectable and honest administration of the City government in the future, it is generally conceded, rests upon the election in December next of an upright and intelligent man to the office of Mayor.

Your Committee, embracing as it does among its members men of all parties, has invited into its consultations representatives of all the political organizations in the City—Democratic, American and Republican; and it seems to be the general public sentiment that while all party issues shall be discarded, and merged in a common effort to obtain an interval of good government for the City, the candidate for Mayor ought justly to be selected from the Democratic Party. Recent elections have shown that a majority of our electors are attached to that party; and no more convincing proof could be furnished of the unselfish and sincere motives animating those who are coöperating in the present movement for reform than the generous concessions made by the Republican and American organizations of all partisan preferences in the choice of our candidate, and the willingness of Democrats to yield the precedence usually claimed for their regular nominations in favor of a nominee who embodies in his character honesty of purpose and integrity of conduct.

With these views, and impressed with a just sense of the responsibility imposed upon them, the Committee entered upon the delicate and embarrassing duty of selecting from a large number of our most eminent citizens whose names were presented, and all of whom were worthy of the high honor, the candidate upon whom the suffrages of the people should be united. Our deliberations have resulted in the unanimous nomination of

DANIEL F. TIEMANN

AS THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR

MAYOR OF NEW-YORK.

With the life and public services of Mr. Tiemann our citizens are familiar. He has been in the public service ever since 1838, but has never held an office of salary or emolument. Devoted to the welfare of the City, where he was born and reared, and with which all his interests are identified, he has labored diligently in those unobtrusive stations where the public-spirited citizen finds in the faithful performance of duty a reward higher than the flattering attractions or the questionable gains of office. As a member of the Board of Education, Mr. Tiemann early identified himself with our noble system of free instruction, as the founder of the first school established under it; contributing to the cause of popular education the zeal, energy, and judgment which have always distinguished him, until the public schools of the City became, what they yet continue to be—one of the proudest institutions of the Republic.

From 1838 to 1841 Mr. Tiemann was a member of the Common Council—in those better days of New-York to which our citizens look back with a pride heightened by a sense of the shameful degradation to which its government is now reduced. He represented what was then the Sixteenth Ward, embracing the territory now included in the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards. To know something of the energy, the vigilance, the integrity and the fine talents he brought to the public service, it is only necessary to go among his old constituents, and ask them if they remember Alderman Tiemann. You will find his name and services are household words among them still.

In 1851, Mr. Tiemann was called from his retirement by the citizens of the Twelfth Ward, again to accept a seat in the Board of Aldermen. He continued a member of the Board for two years, and, during a period without any example, except in the more recent history of our City Government, for the profligate abuses of the public trust, Alderman Tiemann resisted with stern integrity, unflattering courage and commanding ability, the schemes of indiscriminate plunder, then, as now, advocated by a corrupt cabal, composed of men of all parties controlling the City Government.

His celebrated report upon the finances and property of the City, made to the Common Council in 1839, embodies the results of a large experience, and the most careful study of Municipal Government. And it is not too much to say that if the recommendations of that report had been adopted as the policy of subsequent administrations, the private property then owned by the Corporation, much of which has since been given away and squandered, would have proved ample to defray the cost of the Croton Aqueduct, the Central Park, our new public buildings, piers and pavements, leaving the City without debt with a large revenue, and securing the citizens from millions of dollars a year in taxes. During the last three years Mr. Tiemann has been one of the Board of Governors of the Alms-house Department, a branch of our City Government which has secured the confidence of the community by the prudence, economy and honesty with which it has been administered. To these results he has contributed largely, by a constant attention to the onerous duties of the post, and the closest scrutiny into all the various channels of expenditure. In this office, too, as in all the others Mr. Tiemann has filled, he has served without compensation.

We appeal to you, then, with unhesitating confidence, fellow-citizens, to secure the triumphant election of the candidate we have presented. Now in the prime of life, we ask you to signalize his long career of public usefulness by elevating him to the Chief Magistracy of our City, where his abundant experience, unchallenged integrity and admirable administrative capacity may be the means of redeeming the honor and good name of New-York.

Our people are determined to have an honest and economical Government—nay, more, a Government capable and willing to protect the lives, the [illegible] and the property of the citizens. In the present period of derangement in business, thousands of our industrious and frugal population are unfortunately unemployed. With anything approaching economy and common honesty in the City Government, there ought to have been millions at the command of the treasury with which to prosecute the great works of the Central Park, the new City Hall, and other public improvements, so as to furnish abundant employment to thousands who are now idle in this period of temporary but severe depression.

Instead of finding in the Mayor of the City, at such a moment, a man equal to the occasion, our citizens were shocked, the people of the whole country amazed, and the intelligent and worthy mechanics and laborers of the City were insulted, by a message from Mayor Wood to the Common Council, in which the code of a highwayman was publicly recommended by a chief magistrate, for the adoption of those suffering people, whose only hope of relief rested upon the liberality and beneficence of our citizens, which had never been invoked in vain.

But the insolent boast is daily put forth by the present incumbent that he is invincible. To your Committee, who, in the fulfillment of their duty, have had the amplest opportunities to learn the public sentiment, this audacious defiance seems only the last desperate expedient of a baffled politician. Fernando Wood can be defeated. He is defeated, now, in the nomination of Daniel F. Tiemann, and in the guaranty we have that this nomination will be supported by the electors of all parties who desire to have an honest man Mayor of New-York.

Beside the full vote of the American and Republican parties, neither of whom will present a candidate, thousands of Democrats stand ready to confer the office of Mayor upon a worthy member of their own party, who disdained to employ the means which subjugated the Mayoralty Convention at Tammany Hall to the domination of its present candidate. Thousands of Democrats, those who are active partizans, as well as the great body of electors, are eager for an opportunity like the present to rid themselves of his disastrous influence in their councils.

The administration of this man has so prostrated the Government of New-York that the purest patriots begin to doubt whether our Democratic form of government may not receive a fatal blow in the conviction, everywhere spreading, that our system, so admirable in Federal and State administration, is inadequate to meet the exigencies of municipal rule. Shall it be said that the people of our noble metropolis will suffer this stigma to be put, not only upon them, but upon republican institutions, by the unsparing ambition of a man who has proved himself equally reckless of public duty as of private obligation?

No, Never!

They say he cannot be beaten! Let those misguided men answer who, as members of the old police force, were betrayed by Mayor Wood into fatal resistance to the authorities. The Police bill continued the whole force in office. If he had instructed them to obey the law, while he, himself, raised the question of constitutionality as a Commissioner, a favorable decision would have restored the whole force to the old Board—while an adverse judgment, such as was rendered, would have left all, officers and men, in their places.

They say he cannot be beaten! Let the mechanics and workingmen answer, who have seen and felt, during the last three years of his administration, the enormous increase of taxation. These taxes, increasing millions every year, are paid, after all, by the

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

Suggestions in Regard to Our City Pavements.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We see that the Street Commissioner proposes to employ a number of laborers in repairing our City pavements; but before this is done would it not be well to endeavor to devise some mode of reconstructing them which shall give us a pavement that will not be continually needing repairs. A street pavement should be durable, not liable to become uneven by use, easy to clean, and should afford a firm footing to horses, at the same time its first cost should, if possible, be moderate. Let us see if any of our City pavements unite these requisites; and first in order we have the cobble-stone pavement with which the greater part of our streets are paved. Pavement of this description is undoubtedly sufficiently moderate in its first cost, while it affords an excellent footing to animals, but portions of it are continually giving way, thus forming hollows, which not only prevent clean sweeping, but render it excessively uncomfortable to ride over; moreover when subjected to even a moderate amount of travel, it constantly requires repairs. These defects will be apparent to any one who examines Twelfth-street, between Broadway and University-place, where the omnibuses have lately been forced to run by the temporary obstruction of Broadway above that street. The Belgian pavement, which is now being laid in many of our streets, is objectionable for the same reason, although in a much less degree; in fact on examining those streets in which pavement of this kind has been longest in use we find it sinking into hollows, like those in the cobble-stone pavement. It is, however, much more pleasant to ride upon than the latter, while it affords a sufficiently good footing for horses, and is easy to sweep clean. Lastly we have the Russ pavement in Broadway, which certainly is easy to sweep and pleasant to ride over, while its durability exceeds that of the preceding pavements; it is also not liable to sink into hollows in so great a degree as those pavements, although we have noticed lately that a gang of men have been employed in Broadway in re-laying sunken portions thereof. This pavement has, however, a radical defect, namely, the insecure footing it affords to horses, while its first cost, even if it were not objectionable in other respects, is such as to render it wholly inadmissable for the pavement of our side streets; moreover, our side streets are already paved, and the object in making repairs should be to devise some means of reconstructing this pavement, which will make use of the old materials and at the same time give us a pavement suited to the necessities of a great city.

It must be clear to any one who has examined a cobble-stone or a Belgium pavement that has just been laid, that either of these kinds of pavement would be excellent if they would only retain their form; for even a cobble-stone pavement, when smooth and even, is easy to ride upon and can be easily swept; if, then, some mode of construction be adopted which will preserve this even surface under wear, we have all that can be desired for our side streets, while an application of the same mode of construction to the Belgian pavement would render it suitable for the great thoroughfares. In order to seek a remedy it is always advisable to find out the cause of the disease, and the causes of the diseases of pavements are plain enough to those who will take the trouble to observe them. In the first place, the system upon which the cobble-stone and Belgian pavements are laid down is utterly wrong; thus, when an old pavement is taken up the ground beneath, if dry, is found extremely compact and hard, and admirably fitted to sustain the new pavement; but, instead of leaving it in this state, or of removing only enough by paring to permit the new pavement to be put down, the first operation is to pick it up to a depth of about six inches, so that it may be as loose as possible when the new pavement is completed, and, consequently, as unfitted as it can be to sustain it; what wonder is it, then, that the new pavement, which is laid in sand spread upon this loose dirt, immediately begins to sink, and sinks unequally as the ground beneath has been more or less disturbed? Again, it has long been observed that hollows in pavements laid in sand are caused, not by the wearing away of the stone by the travel upon it, but by the escape of the dirt beneath upwards between the stones. Of course, the looser the dirt the more readily will it work upwards, the more quickly will hollows be formed, and the sooner will the pavement require repairs. The present system of laying our street pavements is then admirably adapted to impose the greatest possible cost of repair upon tax-payers, and in this respect there is little doubt that our City pavements are all that can be desired. In a cobble-stone pavement, the stones being rounded, are supported only at a few points where they come in contact with the adjacent stones, and even at these points there is generally some sand when the pavement is laid, so that the support afforded by the adjacent stones is very unstable. If such a pavement be observed when an omnibus is passing over it, it will be seen that each stone struck by the wheels moves to a greater or less extent in its bed; the lower end of the stone is thus moved in the dirt beneath, which, if wet by rain, is speedily converted into mud, which works up between the stones and permits them to sink below their proper level. The sinking of a few stones even a little below the general surface forms a hollow, in which water is caught and supplied between the stones to the dirt beneath, so that the sinking goes on faster and faster, until the deep hollows are formed which are found in all our cobble-stone pavements, and which finally render the relaying of the pavement indispensable. The Belgian pavement is subject to the same defect, and the hollows in it are due to the same cause; but as the stones, from their square form, afford each other a more perfect support, and as the spaces between them are thin, the hollows are longer in forming.

As it appears that the escape of the dirt upwards between the stones is the main cause of the failure of our pavements, it would seem that if this were obviated our pavements would have an opportunity to wear out by fair use, and it is certainly worth while to try some cheap means of curing this difficulty. The most obvious means is the relaying of the pavement upon a thin layer of concrete (composed of gravel or broken stone, sand, and cement) in a mortar of sand and cement, instead of laying the stones in sand alone directly upon the dirt. An impervious layer would thus be formed which would not only prevent the dirt beneath from escaping, but, by filling the interstices between the stones, would support them firmly and also form itself a pavement exceedingly easy to sweep. In this case the dirt after the removal of the old pavement should be as little disturbed as possible, those places where it is too high being pared off with hoes, and the hollows being filled up and well rammed before the concrete is applied; several days should also be allowed for the setting of the cement before travel over the pavement is permitted. An equally good plan would be to adopt a system of pavement which we have heard has been employed with the greatest success in a thoroughfare at one of the Railroad stations in London. In this case the ground was first paved with cobble-stones in the usual manner, but with their small ends upwards; this pavement was thoroughly rammed and no sand was thrown over it, a second tier of cobble-stones with their small ends down was then laid in cement mortar upon the first tier; and we have been informed that this pavement has retained its even surface and is affected only by the ordinary wear of the stones. A Belgian pavement might be laid in the same manner in cement mortar upon a thin layer of concrete, or upon a lower tier of cobble-stones; and if either of these plans were adopted in laying our pavements, there is little doubt that the result would be successful. At any rate, it is worth the trial, as a pavement of cobble-stones can be laid in this manner at a comparatively small expense, and would certainly, in our side streets require but little, if any, repairs for a number of years.

At several places in Southern New-Jersey an enormous amount of white cedar timber is found buried below the marshy ground, in the salt water, sound and fit for use, and a considerable business is carried on in mining this timber and splitting it into shingles for market.

Crime in New-York—Rustic Views of City Life.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you tell a poor fellow, living in the country, why life is held at so cheap a rate in New-York? Now, where I live, we think a good deal of human life, and are much shocked at the frequency with which it is recklessly taken away. But, of course, we are ignorant, and do not know what is good for us, though we, somehow, have an instinctive prejudice in favor of order, safety, and good fellowship. Had we known as much as you do, and been thoroughly initiated into all the mysteries of a refined city life, as you are, we might, perhaps, have thought differently. It is but the other day that one of our farmers went to your City, and, when he returned home on a visit, you have no idea how refined he had become. Why, he did not bring back half the man he took away. Between ourselves, he was so refined that there was scarce enough left to identify him. Bless you, when I took his hand, the old grip that he used to return so heartily nearly killed him.

Now, in my rustic way of thinking, you know, it struck me, that if your City refines the mind at the rate it does the body, that some of you, that have been there for some years, must by this time possess souls of uncommonly small pith. It is in this odd way that I try to account to myself for some of your absurd doings. When, however, it comes to crimes, I must confess that I cannot understand your City characters at all. To kill each other; why, in the name of common sense, a commission of lunacy ought to be issued against the whole population.

I have a large circle of friends for whom I am in the habit of reading the news of the day from your daily paper. But, of late, it appears to me as if the City news had been conceived by fraud, brought forth by anguish, and written in blood by the hand of violence. Living on the spot, you do not, probably, feel as we do who live at a distance. After all, *crime* is the strangest thing that I know. The nearer one comes to it, the less he knows of it. Looking at it blinds the analytic faculty, so that, the longer it is lived with and loved, the less definite our ideas with regard to its nature. To look at it from a proper distance is the only chance to find it out. You, being in the thickest of the conflict, see not the havoc made; and even when stabbed, it is in hot blood, so that you scarce feel the wound.

We, who live amid the sublime sceneries and stainless silence of the country which God has made, view with considerable trepidation the noisy city which man has reared as the abode of guilt and infamy, and our unsophisticated hearts often quiver with dread lest, in her rapid growth, she should throw her unhallowed skirts over our abodes of innocence and peace.

I remember the time when I used to view New-York with enthusiasm akin to that with which the swarthy Hebrew loved to regard Jerusalem. Compared with other and older cities, she seemed, in her integrity, straight and beautiful as a young pine compared with gnarled and blasted oaks. Alas! how changed her aspect! Young, but with the dew of her youth exhaled by fierce and scorching passion—fraught with life, but her feet swift to shed blood—attired in gorgeous robes, attractive to the eye, but destitute of inward grace—repulsive to the heart. And is this the City whose sons are princes in the commercial world, and whose envied daughters excel in sense and beauty? From such sources the rampant evil of the present day could not have sprung. No, Mr. TIMES, the deep fraud, the heartless villainy, the deadly hate, and, above all, the assassin's knife, are the vigorous productions of riper communities, the serpent found in the corruption of past ages, thrown on our virgin soil to stain it with its repulsive trail. The PILGRIMS and the HUGUENOTS had, doubtless, their faults, but Assassination was, until of late years, a timid outcast that seldom dared show his face; but now he seems a naturalized citizen that takes pride in making himself conspicuous among us.

Where are the City fathers that remember the time when men could repose under their own vine and figtree, none daring to make them afraid—when a man could say without hesitancy, "This is my wife and these are my sons and daughters"—when the *rule* was for every man to speak the truth with his neighbor—the *exception* to deal falsely with one another? Why not, even now, resort to a better rule? Are we ashamed to retrieve our ruined characters, to make a strenuous effort to regain our former state of health, to renew our secure, glad and vigorous youth? Why not, in the name of virtue, the security of human life, the commercial and moral prosperity of the State, shake off the poisonous leeches that drain its vitality under the pretence of benefiting the public?

In the country, I can assure you, we feel oppressed with shame and grief when we think of the heinous crimes perpetrated nightly; aye, in the very eye of day and that apparently in cold blood. How weak has the shield of Freedom become when it cannot protect her own children! But no wonder when made of mere WOOD. What a disgrace to the eagle that the owl and the bat should revel in his dominion!

Should you, Mr. TIMES, be inclined to print this, you may hear again from RUSTIC.

The Utah Expedition.

Correspondence of the Richmond, Va., South.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 16.

I have the means of knowing that the Secretary of War is in a state of great uneasiness as to the issue of the Utah expedition, especially since the late intelligence of the capture of the wagon trains by the Mormons. The fact is becoming apparent to the country that this expedition has been directed by inexperienced minds, and that it is likely to result in disaster, immense suffering to the troops, and in the vain sacrifice of human life. The expedition was, in fact, a bungle. In its undertaking there was too much yielding to the popular clamor for an immediate hostile movement upon the Mormons, and the expedition was prepared and set on foot with undue haste, when reflection or a knowledge of the country through which it was to move, might have shown the dangers, uncertainties, sufferings and uselessness of a Winter campaign, with the probability that the troops could not make their Winter quarters at Salt Lake City, and with the certainty that all active operations would have to be delayed, anyhow until the Spring. The exigencies of the army are now very alarming, hemmed in as they are by the terrible snows of this country, with their wagon trains destroyed by the Mormons, and with the necessity staring them in the face of finding Winter quarters at some place this side of Salt Lake City, where they will be beset, harrassed and killed in scores by the Mormon fiends, who may easily manage, too, by communication with their spies in the Eastern States, to cut off all supplies from there. A fearful mistake has been committed.

The impatience which the whole country feels for the chastisement of the Mormons, (and to which the Government unfortunately gave way in not delaying the expedition until Spring,) is not likely soon to be gratified. It is hard, however, to check this impatience. The public heart pants for vengeance upon the wretches; and the sublime effrontery and profound hypocrisy of that audacious villain, BRIGHAM YOUNG, who on the one hand incites the Indians to murder emigrant trains of our citizens, and on the other complains that the Government has not paid him a salary for this service, (!) inflame the country with hatred, and the thirst of revenge. But the day of a fearful reckoning must come at last for him.

A CANADIAN VERDICT—SPECIAL PROVISION FOR A FAMILY.—We find in the Toronto *Globe* some interesting details of another action against the Great Western Railroad Company, to recover damages for the death of Mr. ALEXANDER GRANT, caused by the terrible accident of the Desjardins Bridge. The action was brought by Mrs. ELIZABETH GRANT, the widow of the deceased. It appeared in evidence that Mr. GRANT was a man of great industry, ability and foresight. He had commenced business as a gardener, penniless, 17 years ago, but he realized sufficient to commence a curiosity store on Goat Island, at the Niagara Falls. In it he acquired a considerable amount of property, and at the time of his death was making $3,000 or $4,000 per annum, in the regular course of his business. He left behind property to the amount of $33,000, and debts to the amount of $13,000. But he was not alive to meet the latter, and certain mortgages being due, his property had to be sold, leaving his wife and children—of whom four were girls, under 16 years of age—almost destitute. The jury, after half an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff—damages as follows: For the widow, $6,000; for the first child, $100; for the second child, $600; for the third child, $1,000; for the fourth child, $1,200; for the fifth child, $2,000. Total, $11,200.

Scientific and Medical Items.

The Virginia *Medical Journal* has a leader upon the union of the two medical schools in that State. One of these is situated at Richmond and the other at Charlottsville, being, in fact, a department of the State University. The arguments upon which the fusion is urged are mainly those which appeal to State pride and to the minds of those "who honestly desire to see Virginian youth trained up and prepared for the duties of the physician within our own boundaries."

It is maintained that Richmond is the only place where clinical advantages can be enjoyed within the State, and that the concentration of State patronage on one institution would give greater success than the present division. It seems to be the Richmond people who are especially anxious for the union, and confess that for want of it their own school languishes. The University students, it is stated with perfect accuracy, pass by Richmond, as a practical school, and go to Philadelphia and New-York. All the theoretical parts of medical practice are taught at the University at Charlottsville in a very superior manner, and the students that go through that course carefully are admirably fitted to enter upon the practical details of their professional study. It is no wonder, then, that they seek for such instruction when it may be found in the greatest abundance and variety. Excellent as are the Richmond teachers, and estimable as they are as men, that city does not present more than very limited opportunities for clinical study, and they must be content to see their pupils, who are eager for knowledge, "wandering off to foreign schools" more and more, and especially to this City, so unequalled in this country for the facilities which it offers.

At the last meeting of the British Scientific Association, Professor GEORGE WILSON gave a curious history of the employment of the electrical eel for medical purposes. He showed that the living animal was the first electrical machine ever used. The Greek and Roman physicians were in the habit of using the torpedo for the relief of paralytic and neuralgic patients, and even the Abyssinians resorted to it. Other electric fish have been used by various savage nations to invigorate muscular energy. For instance, the South American Indians have employed the *gymnotus*, and the Calabar people the *malapturus beninensis*, recently discovered.

The Virginia *Medical Journal* says that "the European Statistics of Suicide," recently published in France by M. LISLE, show that England is no longer at the head of the dreary poll. The French author proves that France is highest in the scale and Russia lowest. In London we have one suicide in 8,250 people. Paris gives one in 2,221. For the whole English population the suicides reckon one in 15,900; France one in 12,489. The north of France is most prolific in murders and suicides, that district yielding nearly half of the whole number in the entire empire.

A writer in the Nashville, Tenn., *Medical Journal* is down on Dr. JARVIS, of Massachusetts, for the arrangement of diseases under different heads in the mortality statistics of the United States Census. The complaint is that he has put congestion fevers of the West under the head of typhus, which they are not at all, while inflammatory fevers go under the same head with as little reason. Winter fever, Dr. JARVIS says, "may mean bilious, or typhus or synachus." The writer (Dr. READ) says it always does mean, when it is used, pneumonia and nothing else. Of course such mistakes give very erroneous results from the statistics, and perhaps justifies the writer in saying that he hopes "the next mortality nomenclator of Government may be selected out of New-England, and from some spot where they at least know the names of diseases."

Galignani must have the credit of this story. Seventeen years ago a French officer, Commandan UHRICH, at the battle of Col. de la Monzaia, in Algeria, was struck in the eye by a ball which penetrated the head and remained there, notwithstanding the efforts made to extract it. This officer has since risen to the rank of Colonel, suffering occasionally great inconvenience from the ball, especially when riding on horseback. Latterly, feeling ill, he went to the watering-place of Allevard, where he was seized with a slight attack of apoplexy. Awaking from his sleep with a sense of suffocation, he felt the ball dropping from the upper part of his mouth to the throat. He seized it and obtained a deliverance from his old enemy. Though corroded, the ball weighs about four-fifths of an ounce.

The Egyptian locust—*gryllus migratorius*—has visited England the last Summer. Several specimens were caught, and one captured in the gardens of Lincoln Inn Fields was placed in the Hunterian Museum.

Dr. READ, of Terre Haute, Indiana, says that this season has been the most healthy one known in that city and vicinity for fourteen years. In a population of 10,000 there were only five interments in the month of July. Fevers have not made their usual appearance this Fall, and the physicians are enjoying their "*otium cum dignitate.*"

Several deaths have lately occurred in London from the exhalations from sewers, and the Board of Works are urged to attend to the ventilation of underground channels.

Mr. JABEZ HOGG published a little time since a book on the use of the microscope, which was sharply reviewed in the *North American Medico-Chirurgical Review*, the author being accused of plagiarism from a book upon the same subject published in this country by Dr. WYTHES. Mr. HOGG replies by stating that Dr. W. borrowed from QUEKETT's large book on the same subject without the permission of the author, while he himself borrowed from it but with full permission.

Expedition up the Niger.

From the New-York Evangelist.

We learn from Rev. Mr. BUSHNELL, the excellent missionary from the Gaboon River, on the Western coast of Africa, that letters have been lately received in this City from Rev. Mr. MACKEY, one of the missionaries of the Presbyterian Board, giving information of the progress of the present English expedition to the Niger. Mr. MACKEY was at Fernando Po, when the expedition arrived at that island, and became acquainted with the officers, and with the general plan and object of the expedition, and he has great confidence in its success, and in the important results which it will secure to science and to missions. The exploration of this ancient river has long been a favorite object of geographical discovery. Its source has been enveloped in mystery. Travelers have ascended it for hundreds of miles, and still left it wandering far away into the heart of the African continent, to be lost in the sands of the desert. Repeated attempts have been made to explore it by intrepid adventurers. MUNGO PARK succeeded in reaching it, and was in the act of descending the river, when he lost his life at the hands of the natives. Other explorers have not been more successful.

But the chief obstacle hitherto to the advance of Europeans into the interior of Africa, has been the terrible climate—which has been far more dreaded than the savage foe. This has proved most deadly to the white race, and has been the great barrier to travelers and to missionaries.

But experience is teaching Europeans how to guard against its fatal effects. The secret of combating it successfully has at last been discovered, though the knowledge has been obtained at a fearful cost. When the first English expedition ascended the Niger, about 1842, so great was the mortality that on its return it is said there were hardly enough left alive to throw the dead overborrd. But this terrible experience did not prevent a renewal of the attempt. A dozen years later, in 1855, a second expedition sailed up the river. This time it carried a physician who thought he had learned how to fight the African fever. Before the steamer crossed the bar at the river's mouth, he commenced *giving quinine to every man on board, in doses of about six grains*. These were given every day, and this was continued for sixteen weeks, or all the time that the expedition was in the river, and was even kept up for a fortnight after it had crossed the bar again, and was out in the open sea. The result was that it did not lose a man! The scourge of Africa was completely disarmed. Thus fortified against the climate, the present expedition will probably be able to prosecute its voyage in safety, and we may reasonably anticipate great results from its prolonged and careful explorations. The last expedition accomplished more than had been done before. It penetrated three hundred miles further into the interior, and discovered beyond the coast region, beyond the mountain and the forest, a vast prairie country, hardly broken by trees, over which any expedition which had once passed the chain of mountains along the coasts and the dense forests that overhang the river, might roam almost without limit. The present expedition is designed, not only to sail up the Southern branch—the Chadda—but to explore thoroughly both arms of this mighty river. Though the source of the Niger be not yet exactly determined, it is supposed to rise in Senegambia, in the rear of the chain of mountains behind Sierra Leone. There it is probable that Europeans, in the course of the present year, will discover the secret which has so long baffled their search. This expedition, in connection with the grand discoveries of BARTH and LIVINGSTON in North, Central and Southern Africa, will do much to clear up the mystery which hangs over that dark Continent—and to open its rivers, its forests and its deserts to the entrance of civilization and Christianity.

Progress of the Free-Soil Sentiment at the South.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

It is common enough to hear of the Pro-Slavery men of the North. They are easily counted, we opine. Not one in a thousand of the National Democrats of that region approve of Slavery, either in the abstract or the concrete. But the doughfaces are hireling politicians, who think with the North, but act with the South, are powerful enough to mislead the people and win elections, and numerous enough to keep each other in countenance, and make the individual pressure of their common infamy less intolerable. A Northern man with Southern principles is almost an impossibility, but Northern men who speak and vote for the South, are plentiful enough. They are, however, but mere stipendiaries—Sepoys, who will rise in mutiny, not when the fat is forced on them, but when it is kept from them. They will turn their arms on their employers unless their palms, as well as their cartridges, are well greased.

The Free-Soil element in the South, unlike the Pro-Slavery element in the North, is mostly quiet and silent. It is a latent heat pervading the frontier States and the commercial cities, and awaiting but the favorable moment to break forth in light and glory. In St. Louis alone, is the doctrine openly avowed and acted upon, but many signs presage, that *the other great cities will soon follow our lead*. Why are all those cities in opposition to the Pro-Slavery Democracy? Simply because they are savored with the salt of freedom. Their opposition may assume the organism of the American Party, *but its vitality is derived from Free-Soil ideas*, which are too timid to embody themselves in an organization exclusively their own. As yet, the Free-Soil sentiment expresses itself anonymously in New-Orleans, Louisville, Baltimore, Richmond and other southern cities which are governed by commerce, but the day is near when it will come forward in its own name and assume the responsibility as well as the honors of its position and conduct. The decaying trunk of Know-Nothingism, which bore no wholesome fruit at any time, will yet nourish the Free-Soil plant engrafted upon it, and so pay back what it borrowed. In the commercial centres of the South, among the artists, merchants, mechanics and artisans, this revolution, or rather natural development, will be soon seen unless the sequence of cause and effect is abolished.

We do not intend to write an eulogy upon cities, but we cannot be contradicted when we say that the struggle between Freedom and Slavery in Europe was a struggle between the cities and the landed proprietory. Every city was a place of refuge for the fugitive serf. Their population was chiefly drawn from this source. Emancipated labor worked in their forges and at their looms, built and manned their ships, and built and manned their walls and towers. The steel-clad baron, and the merchant and mechanic were natural enemies, but though the first owned the land and all appertaining to it, he had to succumb at last to the others, who gathered gold from the waves of the sea and the bowels of the earth. The cities became independent republics as in Italy, or self-governed municipalities as in Spain and England, with ancient and irrevocable charters granting the widest franchises. The struggle was not a temporary one. The revolution which hurled the headless trunk of a STUART from the throne of England was the victory of the town over the country, the victory of commerce and democracy over the territorial aristocracy. The French revolution was in all respects similar. It was a triumph of the cities, and the landless peasants. Later still the predominance of the cities has been seen in England, but in a milder, if not in a more beneficent guise. The reform bill by which the aristocracy were shorn of much of their parliamentary power, and the repeal of the corn laws by which they were shorn of much of their revenues, were the victories of cities. It is not too much to affirm that the spirit of commerce is hostile to aristocracy. It is but repeating a truism which every ancient and modern historian elaborates. An aristocracy like ours which has no parallel in the enlightened section of the earth, because it owns both land and labor, whereas other aristocracies own but the land only, must necessarily be obnoxious to Democratic ideas, and hence our commercial cities of the South are all opposed to the National Democratic Party. With the growth of the cities this sentiment must grow, this antagonism deepen, and in proportion to the progress of a country is the predominance of the cities.

But the Free-Soil element derives strength from other and diverse causes. Not a Southerner travels in Europe whose faith in the divinity of Slavery is not shaken; not an immigrant who crosses Mason and Dixon's line from the North, or who touches the banks of the Mississippi from the sea, but carries with him sentiments hostile to Slavery. Every boat that goes down the river bears other freight than that registered on her books. Opinion is steadily progressing, for discussion is becoming more general. What! will the winds of Heaven carry the seeds of the lofty palm hundreds of miles across the tropical seas to the desert coral island, and refuse to burden themselves with the imponderous germs of freedom? No, they lurk in the telegraphic dispatch, they nestle in the newspaper, they are imparted, wittingly or unwittingly, by every traveler. A New-England farm, or a New-York harbor, will almost make the planter a convert on first sight to the cause of free labor; and the dweller on the border, who sees every year the superior crops which are drawn across the river, is an emancipationist at heart. Every lesson taught by nature and by art is hostile to Slavery. Barefaced power is the only grant which can extend it, and this opens a new question.

The Pro-Slavery deluge which threatened to overflow all the Territories, *has retired never to return*. It has ebbed so far that Virginia herself, the mother of States and statesmen, of office-holders, office-hunters and niggers, has been left high and dry. She has been abandoned by the hard-pressed Pro-Slavery men of the cotton States, as Britain was abandoned by the Romans. At least such is the plain declaration of the ultra-Southern Press, who place her with Missouri and Kentucky. Again, there is every season to think that the National Democratic Party will divide upon the Kansas question. This will be the greatest victory which the free labor cause will have achieved—the conquest and capture of a large portion of its avowed enemies. Virginia and the National Democratic Party unreliable, and Kansas lost to Slavery, the area of free soil must widen rapidly, and the moral force of Free-Soil principles increase.

The Pro-Slavery cause is, therefore, declining in spite of the political victories of the party which sustains it. The South, too, is isolated. Even Russia, which she has so extravagantly admired hitherto, is about to abolish serfdom by imperial ukase, and the serf is going to be, not only a free man but a freebooter. Holland has preceded Russia and decreed the gradual emancipation of all the slaves in her West India colonies. Except from the kingdom of Brazil and the island of Cuba, the South can receive no sympathy or succor in her stubborn battle for the perpetuation of her beloved institution. At home and abroad she finds allies and auxiliaries abandoning her. She finds nature herself arrayed against her, and the mute earth protesting that this magnificent continent, with its grand rivers and fertile plains, and its mountains emboweled with the useful and precious metals, was not destined for the occupancy of slaves and slave-owners. Yet the position of the South excites admiration. She reminds one of the ancient tragedy, struggling vainly but bravely with destiny. But we look for no catastrophe, for *she will see the propriety of acquiescing in what is inevitable.*

A Dispassionate Anti-Slavery View of Governor Walker's Conduct in Kansas.

From the Washington National Era.

This conduct of the Governor, [in rejecting the Oxford and McGee returns,] considering his antecedents and political relations, is rather remarkable. He must have foreseen the consequences. The rejection of these returns would transfer the legislative power of the Territory to the Free-State Party, and strengthen its organization. It would demonstrate the Pro-Slavery Party to be in a minority, and impair the authority of its creature, the Constitutional Convention, then sitting. It would corroborate the previous charges of flagrant fraud brought against that party, and throw discredit upon the cause of Slavery. It would give countenance to all that the Republicans had alleged concerning the wrongs of Kansas. It would infuriate the Southern ultraists, provoke their bitter animosity, both against himself and the Secretary; and it might either endanger their standing with the Administration, or work the defeat of their nominations in the Senate of the United States, in which the Southern ultras, if aided by the Republicans, would have power to crush them.

On the other hand, the acceptance of returns so notoriously and infamously fraudulent would embarrass the Administration at the North, put new and powerful weapons into the hands of the Republicans, and lead to the prostration of the Democratic Party in the Free States, so as to insure the election of a Republican President in 1860—an event fatal to the Slave Power, and to the political prospects of all those who seek preferment by alliance with it, and conclusive against all future schemes of Slavery-extension. Besides, it might provoke a more immediate danger—a civil war in the Territory, involving consequences more fearful and destructive than any damage to mere party interests.

An ordinary partisan, acting from a view rather to immediate than ulterior results, would probably have accepted the returns, on the technical plea that it was not his duty to judge of their legality. The provision, both of the Organic act and of the Territorial act, is, that *they* shall be declared elected, and receive certificates, who have the "greatest" or "highest" number of votes—not *legal* votes. There is no such word in the provision, either in the Organic act or Territorial law. The votes are simply to be counted, and the person or persons having the highest number must receive the certificates. Whether the votes be legal or illegal, is for the Legislature itself to decide, not the Governor or Secretary. Such, we say would possibly have been the ground taken by an ordinary partisan. The fact that Gov. WALKER and Secretary STANTON would not avail themselves of this technical plea, but, construing the law under which they acted so as to do justice, and give legitimate effect to the will of an ascertained majority of the People, rejected returns, illegal and fraudulent on their face, *shows that they have larger and more elevated views than belong to the mere partisan*, and that, if they were not actuated solely by a sense of justice and fair dealing, they were controlled by far-reaching considerations which vitally affect the stability of the Slave Power, and the ascendency of the Democratic Party, as its main support.

But, these considerations have no weight with the Southern Ultras. They denounce WALKER and STANTON as traitors to the South, and seem ready to charge the Administration with complicity with them unless they be removed. This is the demand, urged with more and more vehemence, and it may yet find compliance. MR. WALKER is now on his way to Washington, *in feeble health*. Perhaps his health may grow more feeble, while the Southern clamor against him shall increase to such an extent as to threaten dangerous opposition in the South to the Administration. Mr. BUCHANAN will not remove him—but Gov. WALKER's *failing health may constrain him to resign*, and, so relive the President, for a time at least, from the pressure of a faction, whose maxim is, rule or ruin. But, if the Governor be a man of nerve—such a man as Rodin, who could cauterize his body, but would not yield to disease—*he will preserve his health and his station*, and let the President take the responsibility of his nomination before the Senate. It will doubtless be furiously assailed by the extreme men of the South, but *they may not be able to enlist the coöperation of Republican Senators*. These are under no obligations to Mr. WALKER, but they will hardly raise any factious opposition to his nomination, on the simple ground that he is a friend of the Administration and a supporter of its general policy in regard to Kansas. They cannot expect any Administration to select appointments from the ranks of its opponents. The country would never sustain a Pro Slavery Senate in a systematic attempt to compel a Republican President to appoint Democratic officials. *Governor Walker, on the whole, has acted as fairly and reasonably as any man whom the Administration could have selected from its party.* If voted against by the Republican Senators, it must be on grounds which would constrain them to vote against every appointment made by the Administration. And should they, acting with the extreme Southern men, be strong enough to defeat the ratification of his nomination, *we cannot see what Kansas, or the country, or the Republican Party would gain by it.* The trouble in Kansas might be aggravated, but it would be difficult to persuade the people that the Administration was responsible for it; while the Democrats at the North would charge home upon the Republicans the discredit of defeating a man, who had done justice to the people of Kansas, and exposed and put down a gross fraud, although his action gave that Territory to the Free-State Party, and subjected him to the proscription of the Slavery Propagandists.

A Southern Democratic View of the Kansas Question.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The latest intelligence from the "seat of war," reveals a "rainbow of promise" in the stormy sky. The styptic applied to the wounds of "bleeding Kansas," it appears, will answer well; and it is to be hoped, even suppuration will soon cease. The telegraph informs us, on what we presume to be reliable authority, that the Convention, for the formation of the Constitution, adjourned on the 7th inst., and that it passed a separate clause sanctioning Slavery, which alone will be submitted to the people. While we think *the entire organic law of the new State*, or rather that which is designed for such, *should be referred for popular approval*, we cannot but express our gratification at the determination of the Convention; *since the submission of the provision with reference to the institution of Slavery is all that is needed to give a quietus to the excited and distracted controversy, which has, of late, so seriously agitated the country.* Unless the information upon which we base these reflections proves to be erroneous, we think the appointed hour is at hand, when the American people may congratulate themselves, that truth has triumphed over treason; that the Constitution and the Union are still secure; that the North and the South have both faithfully carried out their mutual pledge in the Nebraska Kansas bill, to adhere to the principle of popular sovereignty, and honestly abide the issue, and that the Democratic Party still administers our government.

In the various aspects and forms which, from time to time it has assumed, this Kansas question has occupied public attention, more or less, for several years, and occasionally given rise to anxious apprehensions and warm discussion. Not simply because the introduction of a new Slave State or another Free State depended upon the result; but from the fact, that it involved an immediate and practical application of the principle and the pledge upon which it had been agreed by both sections to determine the extension or circumscription of Slavery, and consequently the peace of the country, the maintenance of the Constitution and the existence of the Union. The rights of the South had been encroached upon, and her institutions not only menaced, but directly attacked by the Federal Government, in the establishment of a boundary line, beyond which it was decreed that negro slavery should not go. This outrage upon the equality of the States, and the compact of confederacy had been endured for years; and when at last the law intended to perpetuate it is annulled, and there is an explicit understanding between the slave holding and non-slaveholding States, that for all future time the people of all the territories should be left free to decide for themselves upon their own institution, when they were prepared to apply for admission into the Union as sovereign States, it is not unnatural that all, who have at heart the welfare of the country, should watch with anxiety to see if, in the first instance that is offered, the principle of popular sovereignty is fairly, and fully, and fearlessly enforced; for upon that the fate of the republic hangs.

It is true the Southern people would gladly see Slavery recognized by the people of Kansas. *But Southern Senators long ago expressed the opinion that it would not be so*, even while they contended for the principle that the *bona fide* inhabitants should be allowed to accept or reject it as they might choose.

The idea that the South can be secured in her rights, and the Union perpetuated, only by an increase of the Slave States, *pari passu*, with the Free States, hints at, if, indeed, if it does not admit the dangerous doctrine, that even this enlightened country cannot exist as a confederate Republic independently of the maxim that "might makes right," and solely relying upon its peculiar system of government to maintain that equilibrium which is inseparable from State equality. It intimates, we say, if it does not assert, either that self-government itself is impracticable, or that the system which we have adopted in the United States is unsuited to it; either that physical strength in numbers at least, if not in bone and sinew, must and will ever predominate over all moral force, or that there is something radically wrong in the adaptation of our form of Government to the spirit of liberty, which animates our people. The Constitution protects and promotes alike the interests of each and all the States. And as long as it is observed, there is no danger of one section being encroached upon by the other. The sovereignty of every State is beyond the reach of the Federal Government so long as it is confined to its Constitutional sphere. Slavery would be safe if it existed in only one State, and that the smallest in the Union, so long as the principles of our Government are not perverted. We would not push this theory so far as to contend that there is no need of exertion on the part of the Southern people—that we will not be strengthened by every additional Slave State that is added to the Union. On the contrary, we are in favor of leaving no honorable and Constitutional means untried to extend our institutions not only into the Territories belonging to the United States, but also into other countries, to which they may be adapted. But we maintain, that for the safety of the South and the preservation of the Union, we must look chiefly, not to that game of chance, adding a Slave State for every Free State that is admitted into the Union, *but to the preservation of the principles of the government.* And hence the importance of popular sovereignty in the Kansas question. That *principle* is worth more to the South than a dozen new Slave States added to the confederacy, by any violation of it.

We are truly gratified to learn that the Pro-Slavery clause of the Constitution is to be submitted to the people. It will be a triumph of conservatism over *ultraism* and fanaticism, and will give a guarantee of good faith to and from both the North and the South, for the execution of the principles of the Nebraska bill. We are also gratified that the drama is drawing to a close, and that the excitement incident to the Kansas question will soon be over. Our readers, we are sure, will heartily concur with us.

Northern Democrats and Kansas Affairs.

From the Detroit Free Press, (organ of Gen. Cass,) Nov. 18.

We echo the declaration of our Philadelphia cotemporary, contained in another column, that the northern man in Congress or in other position who shall lend his aid to any attempt or plot to *defeat the will of the majority of the people of Kansas as to their Constitution, will be punished with political annihilation.*

And we have to warn southern extremists, in and out of Congress, not to delude themselves with the impression that they will have the support of the Democratic Party of the North in any juggle to fetch Kansas into the Union as a Slave-State against the wishes of its actual inhabitants. *On this question the northern Democratic Party will be actuated by one impulse.* It will not recede one inch from the preservation of the integrity of the grand principle of the Kansas organic act.

We have not, at this writing, reliable intelligence from Kansas touching the final action of the Constitutional Convention. We suspect, however, that it has not made a full and fair submission of its work to the people. If it has not, then Congress must reject the application for admission, and pass an act under which *the people* of Kansas can exercise their guaranteed right to form and regulate their institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

Miscellaneous Items.

A very singular thing is being brought to light at the Minnesota Mine, Lake Superior. By examination among the broken rocks on the side of the bluff, pieces of veinstone, with copper and silicate, were picked up at one point in considerable quantities, and it was thought best to pull away the adjacent rubbish and examine for the out-crop of the vein. A party of men were put upon the ground, and soon found the conglomerate with a channel or trench passing through it some five or six feet in width. This was filled with soft rubbish, containing charcoal and other traces of the works of the ancient miners. Its depth has not yet been ascertained.

The first tube on the Victoria Bridge, over the St. Lawrence, on the Montreal side of the river has been fixed, and attracts the admiration of thousands of curious visitors. When the supports were removed, and the immense weight of iron was left to support itself on its own bottom, a depression of about an inch and a half took place. The calculation was made, however, for four inches, so that the work has succeeded better than was anticipated. During the Winter another tube will be laid on the Longueuil side.

They have a "Flour League" at Hollidaysburg, Pa., and last week last it sent an order to Pittsburg for 24 barrels Extra Family, which is to cost $5 64 delivered to the subscribers.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Archbishop Hughes on the Education of Catholic Youth.

On Sunday night a lecture on the "Education of Catholic Youth," was delivered in the Roman Catholic Church in James-street by Archbishop HUGHES. The building was crowded, inasmuch as in addition to the position of the lecturer there was the claim on the public of the object of his appearance, which was a charitable one.

The Archbishop, in commencing, classified the departments of human society after the manner of SCHLEGEL, viz., into the Family, the State, the Church, and the School. To these he added Commerce. The Church was all-penetrating, permeating alike the hearts of those who were to obey and of those who were to command. The School was the offspring of the Church and the Family, and *these should have control of it.* Education was not an operation confined simply to the intellect. Beside the intellect there were the memory and the will, and how could a school-system controlled by a State which professed to recognize no religion educate the will? The State, under the plea of the necessity of avoiding sectarianism, forbade the teacher to invoke for the benefit of the pupils one single principle of devotion to the God who made them. In a country where no religion is recognized by the law it follows, as a matter of course, that every profession of Christianity is sectarianism, and thus, on the plea that everything sectarian is to be shut out of the public schools, Christianity itself is ignored in them. Where the State takes out of the Family and the Church and Commerce everything connected with education, and systematically deprives the youth of the knowledge of God, it becomes responsible for the consequences that flow from that lack of knowledge. In doing this we were for the first time in Christendom in any State, Catholic or Protestant, going through the experiment of divorcing education from religion. When the State usurped the prerogative of the Family and of the Church, it had no authority to make men virtuous, save by mere brute-force. He had studied the subject of our public education for years, and could hardly describe how shallow that education was. He believed that another generation would scout the whole system as one of the most extraordinary delusions that could have occupied or misled the human mind in the age in which we live. That system had produced nothing good, though he would not impute bad motives to its anthors; God forbid. But he could not avoid remonstrating against the injustice inflicted upon Catholics, in requiring of them a *pro rata* support of a system of public education, so called, which was no education at all, and from which they could derive no benefit. He snould not indulge in extended remarks on this subject, because from the extent and intelligence of this congregation he felt satisfied that Catholics were beginning to draw themselves up, and comprehend their duty therein, and, if necessary, would laugh to scorn the little tax the State required from them to support these schools, which were so utterly serviceless for any purposes of good. Let them furnish this tax, in obedience to the law, but they would also unite and cling together and contribute their pence, their dimes and their dollars, to sustain the system of education already begun under the auspices of religion, which he hoped to see progressing until, with the blessing of God Almighty, there should not be a Catholic child whose shadow would darken the entrance of any of the public schools of this City or of the State. Whatever the upholders of these public schools might say, they knew that he had as high, perhaps as deep an interest in the general morality of the rising generation, as they ever had or ever could have. Although the present system of public schools provided for by the State, might be suitable for those who wished their children to be freed from all religious partiality, looking forward to some vague period when, as the phrase went, they were "to get religion" by chance, or else go the way of the reprobate, yet that went entirely beyond the conception of Catholic people. They had come to this conclusion, that, whereas, the State had the right to provide for the cultivation of the mental powers of its young citizens, it ought not to sacrifice the Family and the Church to its own assumptions of supremacy. The Family and the Church were as independent as the State itself, and all history showed that no State ever usurped their functions and prerogatives that had not, sooner or later, reason to regret its inexperience or ignorance. Under our present system, the State was accountable before God, so far as this City was concerned, for the awful crimes which now blackened the annals of our Courts of Justice. He did not say that it gave a charter for the crimes that were now so common, but having usurped the prerogatives of the Family, of the Church, of everything, he might say, in the relations of blood and kindred, the State had made itself accountable for the crimes of its young citizens. There was a time, in the history of New-York, when the schools, being in union with the Church—he would not say the Catholic Church, but with the Church, of whatever character, the sanctity of an oath was respected, and life and property were safe. Now we had got Common Schools, and plenty of them, and concurrently with them we found that our youth had determined to monopolize all the departments of evil in this community, plunge into intemperance, debauchery and robbery, and indulge in the use of deadly weapons. The public schools, in assuming the prerogatives of the Family and Church, were accountable before God and man for what they had not done, as well as for what they had. In considering the present demoralized state of society, it would doubtless be said, "Oh, look at the names of these criminals, the O's and the Macs; they are all Irish and Catholic." Alas! alas! that the O's and the Macs ever came under a system in which there was so little that was good—a system whose whole tendency was to create a disregard for parental authority, for the laws of the land, and, save so far as they inspired fear in the mind of the man conscious of his guilt, and a total indifference to all domestic ties. Where were the polite manners that resulted from education? Where were the young men who had reverence for age? Where were the young women, brought up under this system, who cared much for their mothers? Where was the evidence of any improvement in the social condition of the people? Where? Echo answered "Where." There was none. There was none, because the State, with good intentions, no doubt, had usurped the prerogatives which were distributed in the aggregate of human life. He quarreled not with the public schools—he gave them up. If only one-third of the money that had been paid by Catholics for their support were returned to them, for the purpose of promoting their own system of education, we would undertake to make the Judiciary a sinecure, so far as Catholics were concerned. In conclusion, he dwelt on the necessity of good example in the Family, and on the extent of responsibility of the parents to God for the souls intrusted to their charge.

SUICIDE OF A PRISONER AT SING SING.—It will be remembered that a shoemaker named RAGAN killed his partner in their store under the Howard Hotel, in a dispute they had about giving out some work to a journeyman. He was convicted of manslaughter in the Court of General Sessions, and sent to the State Prison. On Saturday night, in consequence of his bad conduct, he was placed for punishment in a dark cell. On the keeper entering the cell on Sunday morning, he found that RAGAN had committed suicide by hanging himself with his cravat to one of the iron bars. He had apparently been dead some hours.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, Nov. 24.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 589, 647, 680, 628, 653, 482, 698, 699, 702, 703, 710, 715, 178, 511, 304, 679, 712, 760, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 727, 724, 305, 490, 491, 492, 661, 543, 713, 695, 711, 535, 684, 708, 601.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*—Nos. 2091, 1293, 1400, 1621, 1981, 235, 2309, 324, 1608, 1624, 1952, 2184, 2535, 29, 351.

The Case of Holmes the Forger—Writ of Error Denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 23.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

DECISIONS.

The People vs. *John B. Holmes*—ROOSEVELT, J.—Holmes, it appears, was convicted and sentenced in the General Sessions for the crime of forging his wife's name to a deed of real estate. He now applies on various grounds for a writ of error to bring the judgment into the Supreme Court for review, and in the meantime to stay all proceedings. Writs of error in such cases are declared by the statute to be writs of right, and to issue of course; but the same statute also declares that they shall not stay or delay the execution of the judgment, or of the sentence thereon, unless allowed by a Justice of the Supreme Court, with an express direction to that effect. It will thus be seen that he has a strict right to the review, but not to the stay. The stay is matter of discretion to be exercised only on good cause shown; of what avail, it may be said, will be a review after imprisonment is suffered? On the other hand, of what avail it may be asked, would be the criminal trials if in every case the execution of the sentence were to be delayed by review, at the mere option of the criminal? No man sentenced, either to death or imprisonment would voluntarily submit; writs of error would be universal. Promptitude and certainty, so essential to the punishment of crimes, would be entirely defeated, and the whole system of criminal administration would soon become paralyzed.

The objections made to the present indictment are of a purely technical character. They in no degree affect the substance of the crime charged.

The prisoner executed a deed of real estate. Not being able to procure the genuine signature of his wife, so as to pass her claim of dower, he forged a signature for her, and superadded the crime of personation, to impose first upon the Commissioner who took the sham wife's acknowledgment, and then upon the purchaser, who innocently accepted the sham wife's deed.

Does such a case address itself to the favorable consideration of a Judge to whom the law has intrusted the exercise of a sound discretion? I think not; and must, therefore, deny the application, and leave the sentence to take its course.

THE MANDAMUS IN THE OLD POLICE CASES DENIED.

ROOSEVELT J.—*In the matter of James Sheridan, an ex-Policeman.*—A motion is made in this and fifteen other cases for a writ of mandamus to compel the Police Commissioners to restore the relators to their former positions, as members of the Police Department.

The questions overruled are substantially the same as those already pending before the General Term, and which, it is understood, will soon be decided. It would, therefore, for the present, be an obviously injudicious exercise of the discretion reposed in me by law to put the County to the further expense of issuing sixteen additional writs, and the ulterior proceedings consequent thereon.

Amos C. Watson, Executor, &c., vs. James Campbell et al.—Order to show cause discharged and temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs of motion. The motion to dismiss the appeal should be made at the General Term.

Thurston vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Company.—Petition granted to remove the cause from the State Court to that of the United States.

Julia Fowle vs. Wm. B. Stewart.—Place of trial changed to Putnam, unless plaintiff consents that defendant's witnesses may be examined before a Commissioner.

Albert Plimpton et al. vs. The Bank of Michigan.—On a judgment plaintiff is entitled to a per centage on a tender; therefore the Court may refuse a discontinuance except upon condition of paying the per centage, or such portion of it as may seem just. In this case one-half would seem to be a fair allowance, Ordered accordingly.

In the matter of the United States Trust Company of New-York.—Order to authorize the receivers to compromise the demand mentioned in the petition.

Benjamin Van Raden vs. Erkard Richter et al.—Motion for attachment to dissolve injunction denied.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for the New-York Times*

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 23—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of Saturday—37,771 bbls. Flour, 29,553 bushels of Wheat, 5,550 bushels of Oats, 3,730 bushels of Barley, 859 packages of Provisions, 200 bbls. Whisky, 63 bbls. of Ashes, and 930 do. Oil Cake.

ASHES—Are quiet, yet quoted steady. Pearls, $6 50; Pots, $7, ℔ 100 ℔s.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The Boston market has not improved during the week. The demand for California is good, and we notice more disposition to ship to that market than for some time past, but the New-England trade is very dull, and the orders for goods from the South and West have been quite limited. In the manufacturing districts there is also very little improvement. Some few manufacturers, who have the means, are taking advantage of the low price at which labor can now be obtained, say from 50@100 ℔ cent. less than the prices paid for a year or two past, and are preparing themselves for a Spring business. The decline in leather and labor has been such that it looks certainly like a safe operation to manufacture a fair amount of goods, especially as there are many indications of a moderate revival of trade. The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom-House has been as follows:

	1857.	1856.
For the week, cases	1,615	3,506
Since Jan. 1	218,466	208,951
Total	220,081	212,460

COFFEE—The market is dull, and prices favor buyers: Java, 15¼c.@16¼c.; Maracaibo, 10½c.@12c.; Rio, 9½c.@11c.; St. Domingo, 9½c; Native Ceylon, 13c. cash, and Laguayra at 11c.@12c.

COTTON—The *Atlantic's* news has occasioned a pause in operations. The light stock here is held at prices above the views of purchasers. Quotations are quite nominal.

FISH—The demand is limited, and prices are feebly sustained, for all descriptions. The sales reported since Saturday have been unimportant.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour opened very heavily, under the influence of the *Atlantic's* news. The demand is limited, and is mainly for lots immediately required by the home trade. Prices are quoted down generally 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl., with hardly enough selling in a wholesale way to enable us to give a reliable quotation for any kind. Sales reported since our last, 5,000 bbls.

Common to good Superfine State	$4 80@$4 95
Extra State	5 05@ 5 25
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 80@ 4 95
Superfine Ohio	5 00@ 5 10
Fancy Ohio	5 20@ 5 30
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 00@ 6 50
Extra Ohio	5 50@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 30@ 5 45
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 75@ 8 00

Canadian is quiet and cheaper. Sales 700 bbls. common to choice extra, at $5 15@$6 50 ℔ bbl. Southern Flour is dull and lower. Sales 1,000 bbls. low mixed to choice extra at $5 20@$7 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in slack demand and at our prices, $3 50@$4 60 for fine to superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet yet steady, at $3 50 for Jersey, and $3 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 87½@$2 12½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive. The supply is moderate, and holders are asking prices decidedly against the views of buyers. Hence the limited movements. We have heard of sales of only 8,500 bushels, in lots, including choice White Western at $1 50; prime Red do. at $1 18, and poor to prime White Southern at $1 25@$1 50 ℔ bushel. Corn is scarce and almost nominal. No mixed was offered to-day. Some 7,500 bushels Southern Yellow were held at 86c.@87½c. ℔ bushel. Towards the close buyers were reluctant to pay over 86c. ℔ bushel. Rye has advanced to 79c ℔ bushel, delivered, for prime Northern, the sales of which amount to 4,250 bushels. Barley is in moderate demand, at about previous figures, 70c.@86c ℔ bushel. Oats are less sought after, and are heavy at 46c.@48c. for Western, 44c.@47c. for State; 39c.@42c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 36c.@40c. for Southern, ℔ bushel.

HAY—We heard of sales of 750 bales North River, at 55c.@65c. ℔ 100 ℔s. In New-Orleans, during the week ending Nov. 14, there were sales reported of a few hundred bales Northern, from the vessel, at $17: 2,000 old Western, by auction, at $18 50, and 108 Western, on the Levee, at $18 50; 89 at $19, and 100 Eastern, from store, at $20 ℔ ton.

HIDES—Are quiet, with sales reported of only 261 San Juan, averaging 19 ℔s. each, at 18c., and 270 Texas, 25 ℔s., at 15c. ℔ ℔., with 6 months' credit.

HOPS—A limited business was transacted to-day in this year's crop at 5c.@8c., cash, ℔ ℔.

IRON—Small lots of Scotch Pig are in demand at $26@$28 50, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LEAD—Is in moderate request; most holders look for firmer prices. The supply is accumulating.

LIME—Rockland: 81c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is inactive, but steady, most holders asking $3 50 ℔ 280 ℔s. Spirits Turpentine shows less animation. Some 230 bbls. were reported sold, in lots, part at 44c., cash, ℔ gallon, though more money was generally claimed. Tar, Resin and Pitch remain as last noticed.

OILS—Saturday's prices for the leading kinds are still adhered to by factors, but the prevalent inquiry is very slack.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and languid, with only a retail business reported at $19 25@$19 50 for Mess; and $16 75 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in very light supply and demand, at (nominally) 10c.@10½c. for new pickled Hams, and 8c.@8½c. for Shoulders ℔ ℔. Bacon 10c.@12½c. ℔ ℔. Lard appears heavy and languid. The transactions since our last embrace 170 bbls. fair to choice, at 11c.@12c. for new, and 12c.@13c. for old, ℔ ℔. Beef is in slack demand, and prices favor buyers. The transactions since our last consist of 135 bbls., in lots, at $13 50 to $14 for new repacked Western Mess; $15 for new extra do., $9 25@$10 50 for Country Mess, and $6@$7 for do. prime ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $21@$25 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams $14 50@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is dull, and heavy at 12c.@17c. for Ohio; 15c.@21c. for common to very good State, and 22c.@25c. for prime to choice do. ℔ ℔. Cheese is plenty and salable, at 6¼c.@8½c. for common to prime, ℔ ℔.

RICE—Small sales only were reported, to-day, at from $2 75@$3 50 for ordinary to prime, ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The demand has increased; holders having made some slight concessions to buyers. Sales 1,400 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, (chiefly the former,) at from 5c.@7¼c.; with 6,700 bags Siam on terms not disclosed. Refiners were the principal purchasers.

TALLOW—Sales 900 ℔s. prime, mostly at 10c. ℔ ℔.

TANNING MATERIALS—250 bales Terra Japonica were reported sold at 4c. ℔ ℔., afloat.

WHISKY—There were only 160 bbls. sold at 23½c.@24c. cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were dull and rates favored shippers. For Liverpool: Cotton, ⅛d.@5-32d. ℔ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 7½c.@8½d. ℔ bush.; Resin, 2s.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℔ tc.; and heavy goods, 20s.@25s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL SCHOOL AND TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—Teachers wishing engagements and schools or families needing competent Teachers can be suited. Two French Ladies are wanted to teach piano and singing. A gentleman for book keeping and English branches. Teachers disengaged please call or address at once RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway, supplies schools and families with competent teachers, and teachers with engagements. WANTED—A gentleman to teach Military Tactics. A lady to teach Music (Vocal and Instrumental) and English, to go South. Teachers for other branches constantly wanted. SMITH & BOYD.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION in a school where she could receive instruction in the higher branches, or as nursery governess; she would be found able to instruct beginners in music; wishing to make herself useful, and entirely reliable in whatever she might undertake. Salary no object. Address Mr. BALL, No. 333 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS TO GO TO THE WEST; one that is capable of teaching a thorough system of English education. Also, vocal music and the piano. Salary moderate, and references required. Application to be made at No. 26 East 23d-st.

WANTED—AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY capable of teaching English, French and music, and who has taught before, would go to live with a respectable family, her board to be an equivalent for salary. No objection to go out of town. Address S. S., Times Office.

MASONIC.

MASONIC.—GENERAL ORDER.—THE VARIOUS Lodges intending to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the monument to Major-General William J. Worth, will assemble in Grand-st., between Centre-st. and the Bowery, at 11½ o'clock A. M., on the 25th inst., and will report to the Grand Marshal immediately on their arrival.

The line will form in Grand-st., right resting on Centre-st.

W. Bro. Chas. F. Newton and W. Bro. William Gurney are appointed Special Aids for the day.

W. Bros. Geo. W. Ray, A. P. Moriarty, Arthur Boyce, John D. Green and Theo. Pratt are appointed General Aids.

Aids will report themselves to the Grand Marshal, at the Grand Secretary's office, at 11 o'clock.

Lodges will dress the "Lights" in crape.

Members of Lodges will appear in dark clothing and white gloves. HENRY W. TURNER, Grand Marshal.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF METROPOLITAN LODGE, No. 273, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of participating in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of our late distinguished brother, Major General William J. Worth. By resolution of the M. W. Grand Lodge the brethren are requested to appear, as far as practicable, in black clothes and hat, and proper Masonic clothing. By order S. F. MINARD, M.
JOHN SHENILLE, Secretary.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF MANHATTAN Lodge No. 62, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their Lodge, corner of Broadway and Crosby sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M., to participate in the Dedication of the Worth Monument. The members are earnestly requested to be present. By order. GEORGE DEBENHAM, W. M.
G. S. BERR, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF NAVAL LODGE No. 69 F. and A. M. are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge-room, corner of Bleecker-st. and Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 11 A. M. precisely. Brethren of such lodges who do not parade are respectfully invited to join with us in the ceremonies of dedicating a monument to the memory of Major-General Worth. By order. J. T. COUENHOVEN, W. M.
J. O. WITTEMORE, Secretary.

MASONIC.—CHARTER OAK LODGE NO. 249, F. A. M.—The members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249 are requested to meet at their rooms, O. F. Hall, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 12 o'clock, M., to participate in the dedication of the Worth Monument. The members are earnestly requested to be present at the above hour. By order of GEORGE YOUNG, W. M.
GEO. G. MITCHELL, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF JOPPA Lodge, No. 201, F. A. M., are requested to meet at their Lodge-room in Brooklyn on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. They will then proceed to New-York, to participate in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Monument to General Worth. Members are requested to come dressed in black clothes and hats. By resolution of Grand Lodge. C. A. MARVIN, W. M.

MASONIC.—POLAR STAR LODGE, NO. 245, F. A. M.—The officers and members are requested to attend a special meeting at their lodge-room, No. 118 Avenue D, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of joining in the obsequies of Major-General Worth. Punctual attendance is requested. By order. JOSEPH W. LITTLE, W. M.
WILLIAM PENNEY, Sec.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF PIATT Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M., are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24. Punctual attendance is requested. By order.
H. A. PINCKNEY, W. M.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF INDEPENDENT Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, are notified to assemble at their room (Masonic Temple, corner Broome and Crosby sts.) on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 11½ o'clock, to participate in the ceremonies of dedicating the monument to Major-General W. J. WORTH. By order.
WM. DELACY Sec. JOHN V. HENRY, W. M.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF MORTON Commanding No. 4 K. T., are requested to meet at their room corner of Grand and Centre sts. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to participate in the dedication of the monument to the memory of the late General WILLIAM J. WORTH. By order of the E. C. J. SHOVE, Recorder.

MASONIC.—GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS. Obsequies of Major-General William J. Worth, Nov. 25. W. Henry W. Turner is appointed Grand Marshal for the day. ROBT. MACOY,
Deputy Grand Master.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF CYRUS Lodge No. 208 of F. & A. M., are requested to attend at their Lodge-rooms, corner of 25th-st. and 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock precisely. By order. GEORGE CLANEY, W. M.
ROBT. A. WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

AMITY LODGE NO. 323, F. A. M.—THE members of Amity Lodge are requested to assemble at the Lodge Room corner of Broome and Crosby sts., on WEDNESDAY next, 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock precisely, for the purpose of taking part in the ceremonies of the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of Major-General William J. Worth.
HENRY W. TURNER, W. M.
JOHN J. TINDALL, Secretary.

NEPTUNE LODGE NO. 317, F. A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge-room No. 68 East Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Nov 25, at 11½ A. M., in full regalia, with crape on the left arm for the purpose of participating in the Dedication Ceremonies of the Worth Monument. By order. G. W. THURBER, W. M.
G. L. MCLEAN, Secretary.

PUTNAM LODGE NO. 338, F. A. M., WILL meet at Corinthian Rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the Worth Monument. The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. R. H. WELCH, W. M.
F. W. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

O. U. A.—THE MEMBERS OF AMERICAN CHAPTER, No. 6, O. U. A., are requested to appear at the Chapter Room, in full regalia, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother, FRANCIS HEWITT. By order.
JOHN HEWITT, Jr., Sachem.
HENRY LUDLAM, Jr., C. of the C.

THE BROTHERS OF MUNN LODGE, NO. 190, are hereby notified that an extra communication of their Lodge will be held at their Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Per order.
C. H. YALLALEE, Sec. WM. BENSON, Master.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman to take charge of a house in Brooklyn where the lady is in feeble health and family small. A competent person who will make herself useful will find a comfortable home. Address stating terms, with references, HOME, at the office of this paper.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GIRL, 12 OR 13 years of age, to travel as a companion with a lady, who has no children; should both parties on trial be satisfied, a good home, with education, and treatment as one of the family, will be given until of age; an orphan preferred. Address FULTON, through the Broadway Post-Office, giving residence.

JOHN YOUNG COULD NOT ALWAYS supply all who called for servant girls, but now he can and any who may have paid and was disappointed may now be suited, without charge, at the old Protestant Employment Office, No. 6 6th-av.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET NURSE, AT HER own residence, by a respectable, healthy American woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Call, for 2 days, at No. 16 Morton-st. Good reference given.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS. She must understand her business thoroughly, and have the best of City references. Apply at No. 20 Waverley-place.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.
BEST CIRCULAR SCALE PIANOS,
With or without iron-frame, AT COST FOR CASH, to suit the times. Decided bargains at
J. & C. FISCHER'S, No. 325 Broadway.

ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT 7-octave piano fortes ever offered, for sale at the greatest bargain; superb rosewood case, doubly carved, both top and bottom; elegant carved legs, massive open carvings of pears, plums and fruit on four corners; rich carved pedals; dolphins on back and front, finished alike all around; beautiful pearl keys richly set; powerful rich tone; can be fully tested by any master of music; made by a premium City maker for $800, with full guarantee for two years; price $350; one of the greatest bargains ever offered in this City. Apply at No. 678 6th-av., near 40th-st., from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M. N. B.—A packing case for shipping.

A MAGNIFICENT FOUR ROUND-CORNERED CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO AND STOOL FOR SALE.—In Brooklyn, full 7-octave richly carved legs, with fruit and grapes, grand diagonal bar, arch-brace, rich, brilliant tone; made by celebrated makers, and warranted for two years from July last, and is nearly new and cost $450; price $275. The piano is a gem, and is magnificently inlaid with pearl, with scalloped keys, and fluted all round. N. B.—To a cash customer it will be made an object. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., near Front, Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from the Fulton or Catharine Ferry, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., for three days.

MUSIC AT HALF-PRICE, AT WATERS', NO. 333 BROADWAY.—Pianos and Melodeons, at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. One 7-octave Chickering Piano for $225; one do. Gilbert's, all round corners, carved legs, for $275.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD. Acceptances maturing before Dec. 1, 1857, taken in exchange for Pianos. Those superb instruments of A. W. LADD & Co., and a great variety of other makers, for sale at great bargains. Pianos to rent, very cheap, at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PIANOS, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE.—AN EXCELLENT piano, but little used, Pethis & Co., makers, and warranted, will, on account of embarrassments, be sold at an immense sacrifice. By Mr. Weber's kindness it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

BOARDING.

CORTLANDT-STREET HOTEL,
NO. 28 CORTLANDT-STREET.
BOARD REDUCED FROM $2 TO $1 50 PER DAY.
J. S. STEBBINS, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASANTLY located up-town, in a large house, with modern conveniences, having more room than they use, would add to their family circle a gentleman and lady, or two gentlemen, who can appreciate a quiet home with people who have business of their own and know how to mind it. For terms, references, &c., address UP-TOWN, Box No. 1,179 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WHO wish really genteel board, may obtain a newly and handsomely furnished parlor with bedroom adjoining, having every modern convenience, with a small family of respectability residing in 8th-st., near Broadway, where there are no children or boarders. Terms $25 per week. Address, giving name, "Home," Station D., Post-Office. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN may now procure handsome rooms, with permanent board, where the comforts of a genteel home may be enjoyed, at moderate terms; house first-class, containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 3 Ashland-place, second door from Greenwich-av. Access by 6th-av. cars and Amity st. stages.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY IN 26TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, wishing to reduce expenses, would furnish a gentleman and his wife with pleasant rooms and board and use of piano for the Winter or longer if desired. The best of references required. Address A. B., Union-square Post-Office.

BOARDING.—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH board for a gentleman and his wife, in a plain American family, where few boarders are taken; also, a furnished room for a party of young gentlemen who would room together. Terms moderate. Apply at 5 Laight-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, a parlor and bedroom on second floor, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address HOME. Box No. 2,387 Post-Office.

BOARDING AND ROOMS TO LET—IN A desirable location near the Crystal Palace. Gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Inquire on the premises, No. 679 6th-av.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT ROOM TO let, with partial board, to a single gentleman, in a private family; gas and bath in the house. References given and required, at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS CAN obtain well-furnished rooms and first-rate board at a moderate price in the desirably located house No. 17 9th-st.

BOARDING.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN, A room suitable for two, for $3 each; house first-class. Apply at No. 280 West 20th-st.; convenient to the 14th-st. stages.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND several single gentlemen, can be accommodated at No. 11 West 11th-st.; first-class house and moderate terms.

BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM to let with board to two gentlemen in a private family. Apply at No 141 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let one room with or without board. Apply at No. 6 1st-st.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE VERY PLEASANT rooms may be had, with full or partial board, by applying at No. 163 East 14th st.

BOARDING.—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, on second floor, unfurnished, to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

MURRAY HILL—No. 36 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Rooms in suites or single, on the first, second, third or fourth floor, with or without partial board and private table in a first-class house, occupied by the family of a clergyman. Madison-av. stages pass near the door.

MURRAY HILL, NO. 36 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH ST.—Rooms to let, with or without board, and private table, in a first class house, occupied by the family of a clergyman. Madison-av. stages pass near the door.

MURRAY HILL.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will let a suite of furnished rooms on the second floor, with large private parlor, to a family of first-class boarders or two gentlemen and wives. Apply at No. 42 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 36 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET, MURRAY HILL.—A suit of rooms on second floor—a very pleasant parlor and other rooms in a first-class house, occupied by the family of a clergyman; with or without partial and private table. Madison-avenue stages pass near the door.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN—IS offered in a small family living in genteel style in a modern built house, pleasantly situated between and near the Montague and South Ferries. Two gentlemen only will be taken, and, if disposed, come as pleasant members of a home circle. Address H. W. B., Box No. 2,415, Post-Office, or apply at No. 50 State, near Henry-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—THREE MINUTES' walk from Wall or South-st. ferry. Two gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms in a private family, with partial board. Apply at No. 44 Joralemon-st. The best of reference given and the same required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—MAY BE OBTAINED in one of the most delightful locations in South Brooklyn, in a house containing all the modern improvements and accessible to the cars and ferries, by applying at Carrol-place, seventh house east of Court-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM EIGHT TO ten minutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries; handsome modern-built house, in a desirable neighborhood. Terms moderate. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE, PLEASANT front room, at No. 229 Hicks-st. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH his wife, and a single gentleman, desire to obtain board and pleasant apartments with a private family, living in good style, and between 4th and 6th avs., not much above Madison-square. Any gentleman's family having the rooms to spare may add a very desirable party to their circle. The very best City references given and required. Boarding-house keepers will please not answer. Address HOME, Box No. 2,501 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A single gentleman, in a private family, with no other boarders, and where he can enjoy the comforts of a home. Terms must be moderate. Situation not more than 15 minutes from the Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. Address with full particulars, stating terms, &c., L., Box No. 918 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and wife wish full board in a respectable private family having no other boarders; or would like a suite of well-furnished rooms, with private table, or use of kitchen. Address stating terms and full particulars, MAXWELL, Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in a private family; location above 8th-st., and between Broadway and 7th-av. (Boarding-house people need not answer.) Address Box No. 4,646 Post-Office. Answer for three days.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, between Bleecker and 20th sts. and 2d and 8th avs., for $3½ per week. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address K. S., Times office.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board at No. 145 Clinton, near Grand-st.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 109 Washington-st., only three squares from the ferry.

ONE VACANCY HAS OCCURRED—AT NO. 400 4th-st. Any gentleman desiring to locate for the Winter will find this an eligible situation.

WANTED—BOARD, IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, for three persons, between 20th and 50th sts., and Broadway and 9th-av. Terms must be moderate. Address G. N., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED.—WILL TAKE TO BOARD IN A PRIVATE family, two children. Good religious instruction. Apply at No. 333 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A HOME IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, where instruction in mathematics, &c., Latin, Greek, French, Spanish or English would be taken in full or part payment. Address S. C. S., Times Office.

WANTED—A NEW OR GOOD SECOND-HAND Piano, in exchange for board and tuition in a female College, three hours' ride from the City. Address M. B., Box No. 3,318 Post-Office.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, consisting of three, would let two pleasantly-furnished rooms to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gents. House new, and contains all the modern improvements, east side of City; good table and home comforts, for which a fair price is expected. Undoubted references required. Address, for 1 week, D. W., office Daily Times.

PARTIAL BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A gentleman and his wife, may find a large pleasant room, and partial board, in a small private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 70 West 12th-st.

FURNISHED HOME WITH BOARD.—A family consisting of a gentleman and his wife only, having a spacious and well furnished dwelling, would accommodate a select and quiet family of from 3 to 6 persons. House pleasantly located, between Union-square and Gramercy Park. Apply at Room No. 5, Bible House, 4th-av.

A FURNISHED HOME WITH BOARD.—A family consisting of a gentleman and his wife only, having a spacious and elegantly furnished dwelling, would accommodate a select and quiet family of from 3 to 6 persons; a private table if desired; house pleasantly located between Union-square and Gramercy-park. Apply at room No. 5, Bible House, 4th-av.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—TWO SUITES OF rooms and one or two single rooms may now be obtained on making application at No. 59 2d-av.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY, consisting of a gentleman and wife, two children and nurse, and a single gentleman, desire board for the Winter in a genteel private family, residing very near 34th-st., between 5th and 9th avs. They will require 5 rooms and a first-class private table, for which they will pay $125 per month. Parties having such accommodations will address Box No. 1,679 Post-Office. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OF TWO PERSONS, have a furnished room on third story, with gas, &c., to rent, to a gentleman. References given and required. Any note addressed to D., No. 456 3d-av., will be promptly attended to.

BOARDING.

NO. 107 CLINTON-PLACE, (EIGHTH-ST.,) between 5th and 6th avs. Very desirable and well-furnished front rooms (parlor and bedroom) on third floor can be had, with board, in this convenient and pleasant location, if applied for immediately. Dinner at 6. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

NO. 143 MADISON-STREET—A BACK room on the third floor to let, with board for two friends wishing to room together, will be let on moderate terms to suitable parties; gas and water in the room; house heated by furnace; bath in the house. Apply as above. References exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST-SIXTEENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—An elegant suite of rooms on second floor; also single rooms, may be had, with board. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

NO. 200 EAST BROADWAY.—TO LET with board, two handsomely furnished front rooms; also, one single room. The house is new with all the modern improvements, five doors above Jefferson-st. References exchanged.

BOARDERS AND THOSE WISHING SAME can be mutually accommodated by applying at the Boarders' Exchange, No. 346 Broadway. Board-seekers directed with full particulars, gratuitously. SMITH & BOYD, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let one or two rooms to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required. Apply at No. 215 Bleecker-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A FEW MOST excellent and trustworthy servants in any capacity for City or country; Protestants and Catholics of all nations, with from one to five years of reliable reference. Ladies in want of domestics of undoubted ability, at wages to suit the times can be suited from the number now waiting at the advertising agency, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. This agency is conducted by an American, who will guarantee satisfaction to all patrons, as we register the name of no girl unless having sufficient testimonials to insure her a situation. Those in want of good girls can be supplied free of charge. J. S. MORGAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ACTIVE WILLING girls to do general housework. Can cook well, make bread, pies and cakes, and wash and iron. Can milk and make butter, are able to do their work, and will be found careful, willing and anxious to give satisfaction. Have the best of reference, and will take moderate wages. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY or respectable boarding-house by an experienced man as waiter, who thoroughly understands his business and can give the best of reference from the most respectable families in the City; is accustomed to driving, if required; has no objections to go in the country; can be seen at No. 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., in the grocery store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A GREAT NUMBER of Protestant and Catholic girls, such as cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, chambermaids, and general houseworkers. Nothing but well-recommended girls are sent out of the St. Mark's Employment Office, No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.
W. W. CAIRNS, Superintendent.
P. S.—A lady in attendance.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY WOMAN, as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of meats, game, poultry, preserves, jellies &c.; is a first-class laundress, fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's kitchen, humble and respectful; highly recommended by her late employer for capability and truthfulness. Only left as the family were breaking up house. Will take moderate wages and willing to be useful. Can be seen at No. 308 7th-av., near 30th-st., top floor. She has lived at places of trust for many years.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COUSINS WHO wish places in the City or country for the Winter; one can do cooking, baking, washing and ironing in the best style; makes excellent bread; does up linen in style; the other as nurse; works for the nursery; is quick at the needle; makes childrens' clothes, shirts and fancy sewing in the neatest style; gives a specimen of needle work to a lady; wages $6 each; excellent City references; call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT AND most respectable young woman as chambermaid; understands doing up muslins particularly; would assist in the charge of young ladies, or would take a situation as housekeeper, is capable to take the entire charge. As to character and capability, the most satisfactory City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 57 Bleecker-st. from 11 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, GENTEEL girls, with excellent City references, situations in the City, or a few miles in the country; one does chamberwork and family sewing, or chambermaid and waitress; takes the entire charge of waiting; the other as general servant; makes excellent bread; washes and irons well; does up linens in style; wages $6 each. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., or send a note.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; has lived in respectable families in both capacities; particularly neat and respectful, and willing to please; strong and anxious to make herself useful; well recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st. Will take moderate wages.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, by a very experienced girl, who can tend an infant from its birth; would travel with a lady; also as a good cook and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and waiter, and to do general housework in the City or country, by tidy, active young women. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY, TRUSTWORTHY and very respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or do chamberwork and waiting; has four years' of good City reference; understands dressmaking, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing; no objections to assist in washing; is kind to children, and truly a willing and good dispositioned girl. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED middle-aged woman, with some years of excellent reference, wishes to cook, wash and iron in a gentleman's family; can make soups, cook meats, game, pastry, &c., in excellent style. Ladies in want of a servant of undoubted ability, apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN OF excellent character, desires a situation in City or country for general housework; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; of a willing disposition. Any family requiring such help will please apply at No. 271 Bowery. A steady place more desirable than high wages.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing. Would go as laundress or waitress; very capable of either, or of any kind of up-stairs work. No objections to the country. Best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 73 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION as regular waitress and chambermaid; assists with the washing, or as regular chambermaid; gives five years' City reference; wages $6. Also, her cousin, as plain cook or general servant; makes excellent bread, washes and irons well, or as children's nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes; wages $6. Call at No. 2 6 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE AND economical woman, with the best of reference, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook; makes and bakes good bread, does up linen in style, is competent and willing to do all she can to please her employer, and not afraid to work for a large family in City or country. Will accept of moderate wages. Apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the old-established Institute, at No. 72 6th-av., founded in 1842, where an abundant supply of superior domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls five to fifteen years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, in City or country, for general housework. Thoroughly understands her business, and the entire charge of milk and butter; is neat, strong, and willing to work. Will take $4 per month. Well recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American woman, a situation as cook; understands meats, soups and pastry; has no objection to a private boarding house, or would like to travel South with a family. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 25 Spring-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, STEADY American girl, who is kind to children, to do chamberwork, or to take care of children, or to do plain sewing; will be found willing and obliging. A good home more of an object than wages. Good reference given. Call for three days at No. 76 Hester-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as housekeeper, to have the care of an invalid, assist in an institution, take charge of a building, or go to California or elsewhere. Inquire at No. 72 Columbia-st., or address H. E., by note, one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS A GOOD COOK, and to help as laundress, by a very competent girl, with good City reference, understands meat and poultry, soups pastry and bread. Call at No. 67 15th-st., west of 6th-av., in the rear, during two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as upper servant—is a good seamstress; can give satisfactory references from the lady with whom she is now living. Apply at No. 10 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as laundress or cook; can get the best of City references. None but the best of families need apply. Can be seen for two days, at No. 78 Washington-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Both have good City reference. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 24 3d av., Bible House.
W. W. CAIRNS, Superintendent.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION either as child's nurse, chamberwork, or light housework, in a small family. Good City references given. Apply at No. 1,097 Broadway, near 32d-st., fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 71 West 15th-st.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as wet nurse. Application to be made to GEORGE KELLOCK, Jr., Superintendent Out-Door Poor, Rotunda, Park, corner of Chambers and Centre sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework. Good City reference. Apply at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as professed cook. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY TWO TIDY GIRLS, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, situations, in the City or country preferred; one does the baking or general housework of a plain family; makes bread; washes and irons well; does up linen in style; makes butter; the other as chambermaid and waitress; or as nurse and chambermaid; is quick at the needle; the Hudson River part of the country is preferred; wages $6; call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as nurse; one who understands the care of a baby from its birth; or would take the care of grown children; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Can give the best of City reference. No. 67 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, one as nurse and seamstress, is competent to take care of an infant, and would be willing to go South; the other as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Have got the best of City reference. Call at their present residence, No. 294 West 20th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer, understands pastry and baking; has no objection to go a short distance to the country; her last employer can be seen; has good reference. Call at No. 53 King-st., in the rear, 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY AN English Protestant woman, who has had much experience in young infants; fully competent to take the entire charge of a nursery; can give six years' City reference from her employer. Can be seen at No. 70 12th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD four years' experience in the Banking business, a situation in the same, or mercantile business, as bookkeeper or general clerk; satisfactory references will be given. Address J. E. ADAMS, Aaron Swarts' Post-Office, Chatham-square.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG LADY, a situation, in a respectable family, to go South, as seamstress; is an experienced dressmaker; will give the best of satisfaction; can be seen for two days at No. 129 Avenue B, between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL WISHES a situation as child-nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and waiting, or would do the housework of a small family. No objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 415 8th av. Good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERICAN woman as seamstress or nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant. Best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 147 East 13th-st., until engaged.

WANTED.—A NICE AND RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant young woman desires a situation; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 575 Bowery.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as seamstress or nurse; would be willing to assist with chamberwork, if required. Has good City references. Call at No. 35 Christopher-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and sewing. Good City references given. Apply No. 165 3d-av., near 16th-st., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family by a young man who understands his business; is a Protestant and can give the most satisfactory references. Inquire at No. 19 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook. Has the best of City reference; understands her business perfectly. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 2 Union-Court, University-place.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO GET HER GIRL a situation as Chambermaid or to do housework. Has no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 313 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; or nurse; good City reference given; No. 148 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress, by the week or month; can be seen for one week, at No. 231 East 19th-st., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a small private family, as plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 120 4th-av., corner of 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; or seamstress. Apply at her last place, 52 West 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THE VERY BEST OF female servants, both white and colored, who are willing to work for any wages, for the sake of homes during the hard times. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid, or as nurse and seamstress; has best of City reference. Call at No. 147 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., second floor, front room.

INTELLIGENT AND RESPECTABLE FEMALES out of employment can make money by canvassing for a new and very popular book. For further particulars, apply to MR. FITCH, at the Bookstore No. 119 Nassau-st.

FREE TO FAMILIES AND EMPLOYERS—For good servants. Every home can secure civil, capable, and Protestant help, daily, of the very best kind at moderate wages, to suit all. This extensive place is open for the present, free to the public. All orders promptly attended, if post-paid. It is conducted by a respectable American lady. The New Domestics' Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Call and see.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, No. 88 White-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING NAMES WERE REported upon favorably by the Committee on Applications and Removals, and ordered to be published for two days. GEO. W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk, pro tem.

John W. Rode,
Geo. Black,
Samuel McCracken,
E. D. Corwin,
Andrew Lewis,
A. W. Delafol,
John M. Curry,
Prescott Tracy,
James Smiley,
C. N. Brackett,
Henry E. Price,
Wm. Herring,
N. B. Sanford,
Wm. McDermott,
L. Brown,
Wm. Rich,
H. B. Clendenin,
C. H. Scott,
John Harris,
W. Spark,
Robert Myers,
Geo. Joslyn,
John Stewart,
Wm. Northage,
F. A. Potter,
W. H. Spaulding,
E. B. Whitcomb,
Solomon Ferry,
J. C. Westerfield,
John Craig,
Wm. Michaels,
M. Jackson,
Dennis McDermott,
Samuel Rust,
John H. Studley,
Wm. Haggerty,
Philip Lowenthal,
Wm. B. Rabineau,
Thomas Cholwell,
Dennis Brennan,
Timothy Golden,
Chas. Radway,
Henry Lyon,
Samuel Mahon,
Geo. A. Flandreau,
Edward Barbelette,
Archibald Lucas,
Chas. W. Caffrey,
Wm. March,
Geo. Shelley,
H. W. Henley,
David Webster,
Abram Stran,
John Green,
Jonas A. Houghton,
Moses Jackson,
John Gifford,
W. H. Overton,
Wm Hoy,
E. C. Gray,
E. F. Chase,
Wm. Blair,
Wm. Creighton,
James Young,
Chas. F. Williams,
Wm. Lucas,
Thomas Hearty,
Ira Fowler,
Joseph Wood,
Wm. Magee,
Wm. H. Shaw,
Edward Mershow,
James Britt,
John A. Nott,
R. W. Gray,
J. C. Jepson,
James Gafney,
W. W. Wills,
Andrew McVail,
Almon Brown,
Michael Conlin,
D. Sullivan,
Geo. N. Tuthill,
Edward Knight,
Daniel Murphy,
L. B. Moorehouse,
Geo. Washburne,
Wm. B. Bennett,
P. H. Cohen,
Michael Hosey,
Henry Moran,
Wm. Porcher,
Theodore Young,
Jacob E. Brown,
D. Van Buskirk,
John P. Hutchinson,
Abm. Pierce,
Wm Hogencamp,
Aug. Tate,
Henry Bulteel,
Jacob L. Bennett,
Wm Emmons,
J. M. Jenkins,
Wm. H. Miller,
James Vredenberg,
Wm McTaggert,
B. G. Lord,
W. Smith,
S. A. Cody,
John Ferguson,
P. Hoyt,
Wallace Van Wort,
John G. Endler,
James Crosby,
Henry Ward.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.—GENERAL ORDER.—New-York, Nov. 21, 1857.—In testimony of our respect for the memory of our deceased Associate, Major-General WORTH, an honorary member of this Society, and in acknowledgment of his distinguished public services, the Cincinnati will participate in the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the Worth Monument, under an invitation from the Honorable Common Council. Members will assemble at the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 11 A. M., with their insignia in mourning, and take the place which will be assigned to them in the ceremonies of the occasion. By order of
RICHARD VARICK DEWITT, Acting President.
ALEXANDER H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.—CAPTAIN MOSES HOYT, Agent for underwriters for Nassau, N. P. and its vicinity, has been provided with a suitable vessel and wrecking materials in order to cruise on and about the Bahama Banks, and render advice and assistance to vessels stranded or in distress.

Shipmasters who may require aid or counsel in case of disaster, are respectfully requested to confer with Captain HOYT and unite with him in such measures as may be deemed best for the interests of all concerned.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, (New Court-House,) No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Nov. 7, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 1 per cent. will be added, on the 1st day of December, on all taxes remaining unpaid. Also, that 2 per cent. will be added on the 15th day of December.

Checks and bills on City Banks taken. Envelopes containing money and bills not received. No money received after 2 o'clock. WILSON SMALL, Receiver.

PROVISIONS FOR THE POOR,
AT COST PRICES!
The subscriber has opened a depôt at
No. 283 CANAL-ST.,
for the sale of the following articles to the laboring classes, at actual cost prices, for cash only, viz.:
FLOUR AND MEAL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BEANS,
PEAS,
RICE,
PEARL BARLEY,
TEA,
SUGAR,
COFFEE,
POTATOES,
DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS, of all kinds,
and other kinds of provisions of the best quality.
A. M. COFFIN, No. 283 Canal-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FIRST DIVISION NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA.—Division Orders.—New-York, Nov. 17, 1857.—Since the issuing of the Division Orders of the 10th November, the Common Council of the City has made arrangements to remove the remains of Major-General WORTH, on that day, from Greenwood Cemetery to the Monument to be erected to his memory at the junction of Broadway and Fifth-av.

The Parade and Review in commemoration of the day will take place at 11 o'clock, upon the Battery, as directed in Division Orders of the 10th inst.

All Military Corps from other cities or villages desirous of participating in the ceremonies of the day, will report to the Division Inspector upon the Battery, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

After passing the City Hall, the Division will form line in Broadway with the right on Murray-st., and will wheel into column with the left in front, as soon as the funeral procession is formed.

The line of march will be up Broadway to the Monument, upon reaching which the Division will form line on the west side of Broadway until the Body with the civic procession has passed.

The 71st Regiment is detailed as a Guard of Honor for the occasion. Col. VOSBURG will detail a detachment to receive the Body at the City Hall, on Tuesday, at 1 P. M., and to remain on duty until the procession is formed.

Col. VOSBURG will make his requisition upon the Commissary-General for three rounds of blank ammunition for his regiment.

The Major General, by request of the Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council, respectfully invites all Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States desirous of participating in the ceremonies proposed by the Committee upon the removal of the remains to the Monument, to assemble on the 25th of November inst., at the Governor's Room, in the City Hall at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Major-General also invites the several Corps of Uniformed Militia Troops within a convenient distance of the City, desirous of participating in the funeral honors to be rendered on the occasion, to report themselves to the Division-Inspector of the First Division upon the Battery, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., precisely.

The Military Corps of Albany, Troy and Hudson, the former residence and birthplace of the lamented WORTH, are especially invited to attend.

All Officers of the Militia, not on duty, are invited to attend in full uniform, and to assemble in the Governor's Room, City Hall, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of
MAJOR-GENERAL SANDFORD,
R. C. WETMORE, Division Inspector.

AMERICAN GUARD.—SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT N. Y. S. MILITIA.—HEAD-QUARTERS, New-York, Oct. 18, 1857.

REGIMENTAL ORDER NO. 13.

In compliance with Division and Brigade Orders, the officers and members of this Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble at the Armory in full uniform, for parade, on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

The line will be formed in Broome-st., right on Broadway, at 8½ o'clock, A. M.

The Band and Field music will report to the Adjutant, at the Armory, at 8½ o'clock.

The Music Committee are directed to have the drums covered with black crape, or thin black serge, by the 24th inst.

Quarter-Master Buckingham is directed to make requisition upon the Commissary-General for 1,200 rounds blank cartridge.

The Field and Staff will report to the Colonel at the Armory, at 8½ o'clock.

Upon this occasion, the Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council, for the funeral obsequies of the late lamented and gallant Major-General WORTH, whose remains are to be taken from the receiving vault at Greenwood Cemetery, and deposited in their last resting place, beneath the monument erected by the Common Council of this City, have, by a unanimous request, desired Major-General Sandford to detail the 71st as a "Guard of Honor," which having been acceded to, the Regiment, upon this occasion, will have the high and distinguished honor of guarding the last mortal remains of the hero to the tomb, where he will rest, surrounded by his fellow-countrymen, by whom he was loved so well. By order of COL. A. S. VOSBURGH.
A. G. DEMAREST, Adjutant.

NOTICE.—THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE of the Common Council, on the subject of the Worth Monument, respectfully announce to the Public that on the 25th instant—on which occasion General Worth's remains will be finally reinterred—the procession will move from the Park at 12 M., and will proceed up Broadway to the junction of Madison-square and Twenty-fifth-street, the site for the erection of the Monument, in the following order, viz.:

1. The military of this and other cities under the command of Major-General Sandford.
2. The officiating clergymen.
3. The pall-bearers and funeral car drawn by sixteen white horses, and the 71st Regiment, Colonel Vosburgh, as guard of honor.
4. Horse of Gen. Worth, comparisoned and led.
5. The relatives and friends of the deceased.
6. The Society of Free and Accepted Masons.
7. The Mayor and Common Council and Corporation Officers generally.
8. The Officers of the late War with Mexico, mounted.
9. Soldiers of 1812.
10. The United States Officers, both military and civil.
11. The Cincinnati Society.
12. The Firemen
13. The Civic Societies and Citizens.

The solemnities to be observed at the monument will be as follows:

1. The receiving and depositing of relics in the box which is to be placed in the corner-stone.
2. The oration to be delivered by his Honor the Mayor.
3. The religious ceremonies and benediction by Rev. Bishop POTTER, of New York, who will be associated with Rev. Dr. VAN RENSSELAER, of Burlington, N. J., and Rev. Dr. STEVENS, of Philadelphia.
4. The dedication ceremony by the Masonic Fraternity.

The ceremonies will then conclude by the firing of three volleys by the 71st Regiment, Col. Vosburgh, "the Guard of Honor for the day."

The arrangements of the day will be under the command and direction of the Committee.

The Committee also respectfully make the following requests, viz.:

That the several persons having charge of the Church and fire-alarm bells in the City will cause the same to be tolled from the hour of 2 M. until 4 P. M.

That the owners and masters of vessels in the harbor and the proprietors of the various public buildings in the City will display their colors at half-mast from 12 o'clock M. until the close of the ceremonies.

That our fellow-citizens will close their several places of business during the day.

That the owners and proprietors of public and private conveyances will cause their vehicles to be kept out of the following-named streets which the various organisations will form in, viz: Whitehall-st., Broadway and Park-row.

The clergy and pall bearers are requested to meet in the Council Chamber, at 11 A. M., on the day in question.

The relatives of the deceased are requested to meet at the Governor's Room, at 11 A. M.

The civic societies, firemen, &c., &c., are requested to form in Centre-st., the right resting on Chambers-st.

The citizens generally can have a fair opportunity of viewing the catafalque and coffin in front of the Hall, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., as the Committee have made suitable arrangements with the police to admit every person to pass around the car, and behold the same.

All persons desiring to have relics placed in the box to be deposited in the corner-stone of the monument, can do so by forwarding them to Alderman Hunt, No. 8 City Hall.

MORGAN L. HARRIS,
WM. WILSON,
PETER FULLMER,
WM. COULTER,
ORISON BLUNT,
PETER CRAWFORD,
ALEX R. HEMPHILL,
GEO. W. WARNER,
CHAS. DOTY,
W. W. JUDSON.
Committee.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, No. 21 ELIZABETH-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1857.—The undersigned calls the attention of the Firemen to the following list of buildings, which have been examined and pronounced unsafe by the Board of Fire Wardens:

Albany-st., No. 20—Amos-st., No. 140—Ann-st., Nos. 45, 74—Barclay-st., Nos. 47, 94, 98, 100, 102, 104—Baxter-st., No. 41—Bleecker-st., No. 243—Bowery No. 119—Beekman-st., Nos. 22, 24—Broadway, Nos. 256, 374 (rear) 377, City Hotel buildings, corner of Cedar and Thames sts.—Catharine-st., Nos. 28, 28½—Cedar-st., Nos. 4, 139—Cherry-st., No. 147—Courtlandt-st., No. 10—Chambers-st., Nos. 84, 114—Duane-st., Nos. 6, 118, 142, 144—East Broadway, No. 76—Elm-st., Nos. 121, 123, 125—Eighth-st., Nos. 327, 329—Eleventh st., Nos. 217, 221, 223, 257, 259, 261—East Thirteenth-st., No. 215—East Fourteenth-st., five five story brown-stone dwellings, near Third-av., East side—East Sixteenth-st., No. 177—East Eighteenth-st., Nos. 242, 244, 246—East Nineteenth-st., No. 210—Fulton Market buildings—Fourth-st., No. 259—Forsyth-st., No. 166—Fifth-st., No. 315—Greenwich-st., Nos. 28, 36, 58, 63, 67, 79, 101, 113, 164, 179—Howard st., Nos. 39, 41—Horatio-st., No. 130—Jacob-st., Nos. 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25—Leonard-st., Nos. 136, 138, 140—Lewis st., No. 225—Liberty-st., 138, 142—Market-st., northeast corner Water—Mercer-st., No. 107—Mulberry-st., northeast corner of Canal—Mott-st., Nos. 216, 218, 268, 292, 293—Nassau st., Nos. 82, 84, 86—Ninth-st., Nos. 349, 351—Pearl st., Nos. 340, 346, 390, 477—Peck slip, Nos. 38, 40, 42—Pine st., Nos. 25, 27—Pike-st., No. 81—Reade-st., Nos. 36, 61—Roosevelt-st., No. 34—South-st., Nos. 96, 116—Northwest corner South and James sts.—Spruce-st., Nos. 2, 4, 18—Twelfth-st., Nos. 434, 489—Water-st., Nos. 22, 142, 418—Washington-st., Nos. 5, 21, 23, 33, 35, 71, 87, 89, 102, 123, 160, 162, 179—Worth-st., Nos. 51, 52, 53—Wooster-st., No. 73—Northeast corner West and Albany sts.—Northeast corner West and Cedar-sts.—West Sixteenth-st., corner Ninth-av.—West Seventeenth-st., Nos. 40, 71, 140—West Twenty ninth-st., No. 353—West Thirtieth st., Nos. 128, 152—West Thirty-first st., Nos. 129, 131—West Thirty-second-st., Nos. 63, 106—West Thirty-fifth-st., Nos. 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137—West Thirty-seventh-st., Nos. 205, 208 (rear)—West Fortieth-st., No. 284—Seventh-av., Nos. 424, 425, 426, 428, 430—Ninth-av., 519½—Northeast corner First-av., and Ninth-st.—Avenue A, No. 83—Avenue C, Nos. 134, 136, 138—Corner Sixteenth-st. and Sixth-av., Johnson & Green's Hair Factory—Corner Twenty-sixth and Seventh-av., northeast corner—Corner Twenty-seventh-st. and Broadway, marble saw mill. HENRY H. HOWARD,
Chief Engineer New-York Fire Department.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XXIst Ward, at the Clerk's Office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 12 o'clock noon, for altering and enlarging Ward School-house No. 14, in 27th st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education aforesaid. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if deemed for the public interests to do so. The bids must have the guarantee by signature of the sureties attached thereto.

B. B. ATTERBURY,
RICHARD KELLY,
H. M. SCHEFFELIN,
E. F. ROGERS,
JAMES OWENS,
Building Committee.

NOTICE.—A LETTER ADDRESSED TO PETER VREDENBURGH, Esq., Freehold, N. J., containing certificate No. 2,406 for 50 shares Illinois Central Railroad Company Stock, in the name of the said Vredenburgh, $30 per share, paid and mailed on the 4th day of April last in this City having miscarried, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Company for the issue of a new certificate for said shares in place of the same.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1857.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 20, 1857.—THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to bet from one hundred to five thousand dollars that Fernando Wood will be elected Mayor at the next ensuing election, or one thousand dollars against five thousand dollars, or in that proportion, that he will get ten thousand majority. M. GOODRICH,
No. 8 City Hall-square.

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 24 1857.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price two cents; Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guaranty of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There was a large meeting in Tammany Hall last evening, called to ratify the Tammany Hall Democratic City and County nominations. The meeting was presided over by Hon. JOHN KELLY, and speeches were made by Mr. KELLY, JOHN COCHRANE, A. D. BANKS, of Virginia, and MICHAEL DOHENY. Mr. COCHRANE urged, and his sentiment was loudly applauded,—that Mayor WOOD being the regular nominee of the party, he *must* be supported. The proceedings were entirely harmonious. None of the long list of letters received were read; we are able to present but one of them—that of DANIEL E. SICKLES—which gives two reasons why WOOD should not be ratified as the Democratic candidate for Mayor. There were two stands outside the Hall, at which sundry speeches were made. Music, cannon and rockets made the occasion obvious to all down-town people. On adjourning, a procession was formed which marched to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where Mayor WOOD being called out, delivered a brief but elaborate address.

The steamship *Adriatic* sailed for Liverpool yesterday, at noon, from her dock, foot of Canal-street. Thousands were present to see her start. There was some difficulty in getting her clear of the dock, owing to a strong flood tide, combined with a heavy south wind, which pressed her against the pier. One of her life-boats was crushed, and some of the slats of her wheel-house were broken, but no other damage was done. She was accompanied down the Bay by the steamer *W. H. Webb*, which took her pilot off at 3 o'clock, when crossing the bar. All the steamers in the harbor, except the *Ariel*, saluted her as she passed.

On Wednesday last a most terrific gale prevailed upon the Lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, by which sixteen coal-boats, containing about 300,000 bushels, valued at $60,000, were totally lost, in the vicinity of Cairo, together with one hundred persons who were on board them. A number of other boats are also reported lost. The storm was so severe that all the steamers on the Lower Ohio were compelled to tie up for safety.

On Saturday morning last the steamer *Rainbow* was burned on the Mississippi River, ten miles above Napoleon, Ark., and from fifty to seventy lives are reported lost, including all the officers.

Governor WALKER was at St. Louis on Saturday, on his way to Washington. There was nothing new in Kansas affairs.

The English failures in the American trade, reported by the steamer *Atlantic*, caused a good deal of conversation, but no excitement in Wall-street, yesterday. With the exception of the trouble in the City Bank of Glasgow, none of the important suspensions of payment reported were wholly unexpected. The effect on the Stock Exchange was scarcely felt adversely; prices closing in the afternoon nearly as high as on the buoyant market of Saturday.

The General Produce Markets opened, yesterday, very heavily for Breadstuffs, under the influence of the *Atlantic's* news. Buyers purchased only what they immediately needed, anticipating a reduction in prices. Flour declined 5c@15c. ℔ bbl., and closed tamely. The movements in Wheat were checked by the firmness of sellers. A scarcity of Corn prevented any important transactions therein; prices tended downwards. The amount of Breadstuffs stored in Chicago has been estimated at 3,500 bbls. Flour, and 178,624 bushels Wheat. There was increased activity in Sugars at, however, easier rates. In other branches of business the movements were unimportant.

The Board of Aldermen met last night, but did no very special business. A petition was presented by Alderman BLUNT from sundry residents of the City, praying that an ordinance might be passed with all dispatch that farmers from the country with their wagons be permitted to expose their produce in Tompkins-square, under fit regulations, so that the extortions of the class known as middlemen would be no longer possible, and purchasers would be enabled to save at least twenty-five cents in every dollar. This petition was referred to the Committee on Ordinances. Alderman TUCKER offered a resolution, requesting the Counsel for the Corporation to report to the Board his opinion in relation to the power of the Common Council and City Inspector to make contracts for street-cleaning. Other business of little importance was done, and the Board adjourned to Friday.

The Board of Councilmen did not organize last evening for want of a quorum. Thursday being Thanksgiving Day, the next meeting will take place on Monday next.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, but transacted no business beyond ordering a bill from Dr. COVIL, physician of the City Prison, to the amount of $50, for special medical services, to be referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts. A resolution, that the assessed valuation of the personal property of the Mechanics' Bank for 1857 be reduced from $1,761,942 to $1,661,942, the said Bank having made an error of $100,000 excess, in the footing of their annual return to the Tax Commissioners for 1857, was referred to the Committee on Assessments. The Board adjourned to Friday.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday, made several appointments and agreed to publish a list of 174 names of patrolmen. An injunction which had been granted by Judge DAVIES on the application of one PETER McDERMOTT was served on them restraining them from appointing any members on the force before the 28th inst., save members of the old Police. The Board then resolved itself into a secret session for the purpose of considering the subject.

The will of EDWARD W. HULL, purser, who was lost in the *Central America*, was proven before BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of King's County, on Saturday last. JAMES M. FRAZER, second officer of the *Central America* and JOHN TICE, second engineer of the *Central America*, were examined in this case.

The flags of the shipping in the harbor were yesterday displayed at half-mast on account of the death of Capt. JOHN B. COLLINS, one of the oldest shipmasters out of this port, and long captain of the ship *Roscius*. The deceased was a brother of E. K. COLLINS, Esq., and was of the firm of COLLINS & COUILLARD, Grocers, No. 107 South-street

There is a dreadful falling off in our City murders. We have no new one in the City to record to-day, and have not over half-a-dozen even of attempts at assassination to note this morning. The Coroner's inquest in the shocking affair at Port Jefferson, L. I., will be found interesting, however, to those who *must* have a chapter of the sort to secure easy digestion of their breakfasts.

In consequence of the decrease of work the New-York Railroad Company have determined to reduce the hours of labor in their shops at Jersey City to three-fourths the usual time after the first of December. The Company employ a large number of men in the machine and repair shops, and this course has been adopted instead of discharging a portion of them.

Judge ROOSEVELT yesterday denied the application for a writ of error in the case of JOHN B. HOLMES, convicted of forgery.

MURDERING POLICEMEN.—Several policemen have been savagely assaulted while in discharge of their duty, one of them murdered and others so seriously injured that they probably will not recover. These attacks upon policemen are somewhat novel developments of city scoundrelism. The first was made on the steps of the City Hall in July last, and since that time they have been growing more and more frequent.

The Wood Meeting.

The meeting at Tammany Hall last night to ratify the nomination of Mayor WOOD, was very large and decidedly enthusiastic. It indicated an earnest and determined purpose, on the part of those who took part in it, to secure, if possible, his reëlection. We present in another part of this morning's TIMES a full, fair and accurate report of its proceedings, including the address and resolutions that were adopted and the speeches that were made. A perusal of these documents will show the spirit that prevailed and the motives and purposes which prompt this movement for the reelection of Mayor WOOD.

It will not escape notice at the outset that although this was advertised as a Democratic meeting,—although the utmost pains have been taken to create the impression that the interests of the Democratic Party demand the success of their movement,—with the exception of Messrs. COCHRANE and KELLY, none of the recognized and influential leaders of the Democratic Party in the City were present or took any part in the proceedings. Neither JOHN VAN BUREN, JAMES T. BRADY, D. E. SICKLES, RICHARD BUSTEED, Captain RYNDERS, or any of those who are always on hand when the welfare of the Democratic Party is at stake, were present, or indicated any interest in the result of the contest. Great pains had been taken to obtain letters of adhesion to the cause from distinguished Democrats: and from the list of those who sent replies, it will be seen how very small a portion are citizens of New-York, or have any but the merest party concern in the management of its affairs. One of the reasons most loudly urged for the reëlection of Mr. WOOD, is the necessity of thus rebuking interference from the rural districts in the government of the City. The best answer to the complaint is found in the practical comment thus furnished by the Democrats themselves.

We trust no one who feels any interest in the coming election will fail to read carefully the Address and Resolutions which were adopted. We would not complain of the bombast and bad grammar by which they are distinguished, if we could detect under them any clear declaration of the benefits which the election of WOOD is expected to confer upon the City. There is a great deal of very loud but very feeble abuse of Mr. TIEMANN,—whom these very Democrats have elected to office over and over again,—and still more vituperation of the "graceless, godless, characterless and disappointed demagogues" who advocate his election; but there is no hint at any reason why the present Mayor should be again placed in power, except what may be inferred from the hostility expressed toward the action of the State Legislature last Winter. Upon this point, however, the supporters of Mayor WOOD are greatly at fault:—Mr. TIEMANN, as a Democrat, is quite as decided in his dislike of that legislation as Mr. WOOD can be; and although his conservative character and respect for law forbid the fear that he will plunge the City into bloodshed and anarchy, for the purpose of signalizing his hostility, we have no doubt he will do far more than Mayor WOOD could ever accomplish towards securing such amendments of existing laws as the rights and welfare of the City may require.

The increase of crime in the Metropolis is vaguely ascribed to the law which deprived Mayor WOOD of his "rightful control" over the Police force. This, too, is a very great mistake. Mayor WOOD never had any legal control over the Police. Under the old law he was simply *one* in a Board of Police Commissioners; and he is that now. If he had attended to his duties as a member of that Board,—if he had not factiously and in utter disregard of the public peace, marshaled the old Police in arms against the law,—then *disbanded them in order to prevent their appointment upon the new Police*, and afterwards absented himself from the Board, until he could take his seat and by making a tie block its action,—if he had shown a disposition to act for the public good, instead of feeding his own resentments, revenging his own griefs, and sacrificing everybody and everything to his own ambition,—the new Police would long ere this have been infinitely the best this City has ever seen. The "Democrats" who managed the meeting last night will not find it easy, by such absurd exaggerations and misstatements as those of their resolutions, to blind the public judgment to the real cause of the alarming increase of crime and violence in the City.

The meeting last night was entirely lacking in moral weight. There were neither influential names nor substantial arguments to enforce the object for which it was called. It will have no effect whatever in commending Mr. WOOD to the support of the intelligent portion of our community.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Archbishop HUGHES took occasion on Sunday night, in delivering a lecture in aid of a public charity, to denounce the system of Public Education adopted by this State, and to urge the Catholic parents who heard him not to send their children to them. The ground of this controversy has been so often gone over, that the Archbishop, with all his ability, found very little to say upon the subject that has not been often said and answered already. He urged that moral and religious teaching is even more necessary than mere intellectual training,—in which we presume all will concur. But the inference which he drew, that religious instruction should therefore be given in public schools, will scarcely be conceded. The Church and the Family, out of which he said the school should grow, are the appropriate agencies for religious training. The Archbishop insisted that our schools ought to be under the control of the Church. Of course he must have meant that each sect of Christians should have its own schools, in which its own children should be exclusively taught. Our own opinion is, that such teaching would be, in all respects, injurious, and that such a system would be, as far as public interests are concerned, mischievous. Fortunately, as the Archbishop himself must see, in this country it is impossible.

The Archbishop charged,—not in terms, perhaps, but by clear and necessary implication—the horrible and atrocious crimes which just now blacken and brand our society, upon the Public School system of the City. Nothing can be more sophistical and unjust than this. The rowdies, the robbers, the burglars, assassins and murderers who perpetrate these outrages, are not the inmates of our public schools, nor have they ever been brought within the reach of their instruction. It is true, as the Archbishop says, that the Public Schools *exist*, and yet these crimes are not prevented. So does the Catholic Church exist, and yet these crimes occur. So far as any argument is to be derived from the fact of their existing together, the blame might just as well be charged upon the one as the other.

There can be no doubt that our Public-School system is rendered much less effective in the education and elevation of the youth of the community than it should be, by the steady, determined and influential hostility of the Roman Catholic clergy. So far as they can possibly do so, they prevent the attendance of the children of the foreign population, upon their instructions. But it certainly is not fair to charge upon the schools evils that are produced by these very efforts to weaken and destroy their influence.

The Approaching City Election—Who is on Trial?

The citizens of New-York must not permit themselves to imagine that the Municipal election of next week is simply an election and nothing more. True, if it were but that, still, of itself, it should be important in their eyes. For however we may have accustomed ourselves to regard our political rights as luxuries of which a man may lawfully forbear to avail himself, and however we may recoil in disgust from the repulsive details of partisan strife, the great fact remains, that no man fulfills his duty to his country who trifles with the obligations of citizenship. But in ordinary elections there is rarely so much at stake, of the public credit and the public peace, as to make indifference absolutely criminal, and abstinence from the polls a positive disgrace. Between the average candidates of average party organizations there is rarely such a difference of integral value as to make the choice between them vital to the State and to the self-respect of every individual voter. And a man may therefore be allowed to stand neutral in a decision which rather involves the expectations and hopes than the merits and character of the rival candidates, and of those by whom they are supported.

Very different, however, are the issues wrapt up in the contest which is to be decided by the votes of the people of New-York on Tuesday, the 1st of December.

The great central question to which the citizens of this City are then to give a definite answer is simply this; Are the acts of the demagogue, and the devices of the partisan, the guarantees of unfailing success among a Republican people? Are our judgments to be blinded, and our regard for the public welfare to be overcome, by the tricks and chicanery of unprincipled ambition?

We are to elect a Mayor of New-York;—and under the new Charter this Chief Magistrate is to have far greater powers over the government of the City than ever before. He is not only to be what he has been hitherto, the administrator of the laws within his own department, but he appoints the head of nearly every other department in the City Government. His powers are greatly enlarged by the legislation of last Winter. He is a member of the Police Commission, as he was before, and has the same control which the old law gave him over that Department. He has still enormous patronage at his command; he sanctions and executes contracts to the amount of millions of dollars:—he is the executive head of the City Government, responsible for the character, the peace, the good order, and the security of this great metropolis. Every man who makes this City his home and the field of his industry, has a direct personal interest in the election of a man of character, of integrity, of single-eyed, unselfish devotion to the public good,—a man who does not make his own interest, personal, pecuniary, or political, the paramount consideration in every official act.

For three years the City has had experience of the municipal rule of FERNANDO WOOD: and during all that time he has treated the rights, the interests and the welfare of the half-million of our people as mere make-weights in the scale of his personal and political fortunes. When his party has been subservient to him, he has made the City subservient to his party. When his party refused to be thus sacrificed at his behest, he has used the same powers to make war upon it. He has left no opportunity unimproved for making partisan or personal capital out of his office. He has been conspicuous in all sorts of caucuses and conventions. Log-rolling, pipe-laying, manœuvring—in all of these elegant occupations he has busied himself assiduously during the three years of his Mayoralty. And it is upon his success in these employments,—not at all upon his claims as a municipal officer,—that he and his friends now rely in their appeals to the public support. They do not placard him as an honest man, as a faithful citizen, as a capable Mayor. They "herald" him everywhere only as the regular nominee of his party, and as a demagogue who calls himself the "Workingman's Friend."

And it is by such miserable clad-trap as this—by such clumsy allusions to issues which are absolutely foreign to the question at stake, and by such stupid street-cries as these, that the citizens of an American city are expected to be fooled out of their eyes and ears, and made to stultify themselves and to disgrace their city by electing a man proved incompetent and unworthy to the control of their public affairs The enemies of democracy can desire nothing better than the success of these indecent expectations. We have made ourselves conspicuous throughout the world by our complaints and our troubles. The condition of New-York is a by-word in Europe as well as in America. Nobody who despises or dislikes us believes us capable of putting matters to rights. We are everywhere taunted with the perpetual success of a man who does not even take the poor pains to pretend to deserve well of us. Everywhere it is said that so long as a man can control a knot of bullies, and keep well with a particular clique of wire-pulling politicians, he may be sure of the ballots of a "free and intelligent community." Mayor WOOD himself believes this, and avows it. To use his own reported language, he is convinced that "if he should commit murder in his own house before the election, he would still be elected." Is he right in this conviction? Is he wrong? If he is right, what man among us dare hold up his head in a company of decent people and proclaim himself a New-Yorker? If he is wrong, what worse thing can any man do just now than to neglect the duty of reading all demagogues in general, and Mr. FERNANDO WOOD in particular, such a lesson as they shall long remember, and so much as may be, profit by? The pretensions of any man to an igneminious mastery over the affairs of this City are a personal insult to every decent citizen in the community; and it is the spirit, the common sense of the republican capacity of the men of New-York, therefore, which are really on trial in this pending election.

The Mayoralty.

There is to be a public meeting this evening at the Academy of Music, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of DANIEL F. TIEMAN for Mayor, in opposition to FERNANDO WOOD. That this meeting and the movement with which it is connected is not of a partisan character, is sufficiently shown by the fact, that Ex-Mayor HAVEMAYER is expected to preside, and that several distinguished Democrats, as well as others, will take part in the proceedings.

TEN PER CENT.—It is as impossible to guard against the effects of a panic in the public mind as it is to foresee the freaks of a lunatic; and of all panics, a commercial panic is the most difficult to manage or resist. It must have its way, even though that way be utter ruin and universal disaster. The Bank of England attempted to bring the British public to reason by putting up the rate of interest to nine per cent., and not finding the remedy to work well raised the rate one per cent. higher, the effect of which was to increase the financial madness. According to the London *Times* the only effects of raising the rate of interest to ten per cent. were to make the British merchant demand double the amount of money which he would have been content with had the rate not been raised.

Our cotemporary, across the water, thinks this conduct on the part of the mercantile community perfectly ridiculous, as it no doubt is; but then it is perfectly consistent with the phenomena of a panic. Our cotemporary, also, compliments us Yankees on our coolness in a time of panic, but the compliment is hardly deserved. We had our time of excitement before theirs commenced across the Atlantic, and if is not altogether surprising that our coolness, after the panic had subsided, should seem so admirable. But the old adage, After a storm comes a calm, applies with peculiar force to financial panics. We have had our storm, and now we receive the news of "ten per cent." with the calmness of a Summer's morning. By reference to the report of the Stock sales in Wall-street yesterday, it will be seen that the last news from Europe has had no effect whatever on the temper of our money dealers, except to "stiffen the market" slightly. The announcement of eleven per cent. would, probably, cause a great inflation of prices; but we shall have no such intelligence. The panic had already begun to subside in England, and, by the next arrival, we may have news of a reduction of interest to nine per cent., with symptoms of returning coolness.

CANDID AND TRUE.—The *Herald*, in searching for the causes of the extraordinary increase of crime in this City within the past few months, mentions one that is undoubtedly true. It says that our criminals say to themselves: "Look at the newspapers, and you will see that *the Mayor* and all these fellows who want office, *are no better than ourselves*. We are all birds of a feather, and all being rogues and rascals alike, *who is there to punish us?*" There is a great deal of justice in this view of the case. It is impossible for the chief executive officer of the City to set the example of resistance to the law, without encouraging a spirit of lawlessness in the community. And when Mayor WOOD marshaled the old Police, backed by his body-guard of political rowdies, upon the steps of the City Hall, *to resist by violence* the execution of a legal process,—and when he afterwards issued an official proclamation justifying and excusing *in advance* the plunder of the shops and houses of those whom he branded as "getting everything and producing nothing," he set an example certain to be followed by the scoundrels, whose only restraint from the commission of crime is *fear* of those who are charged with the execution of the law.

A Card.

The Association for Improving the condition of the Poor, deeply sympathizing in the general distress, has endeavored to prepare itself for every reasonable demand that may be made upon it.

The organization, with its three hundred and sixty-nine visitors, by a minute sectional division of labor, covers the entire City and Island. Where the pressure is likely to be the greatest the visitorial force is strongest. The usual visitors, by a special provision, will be assisted by having others associated with them, in sufficient numbers to insure thorough examination and prompt relief.

In addition to the foregoing arrangement, in order to make the benefits of the association more readily available, sixteen Stations have been established in different parts of the City, to which the needy, by the use of a new form of ticket, may be directly sent.

By this provision two objects, it is hoped, will be gained: first, increased facilities of access to the Association by the poor; and second, greater ease of reference by business men, for whom the new form of ticket is specially designed. By order of the Board,

R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY IN BROADWAY.—Mr. GEORGE GILTZON and wife, who live at No. 130 Varick-street, when coming down Broadway, on Tuesday evening, just below the Brandreth House, they observed two fellows just ahead of them, past whom they could not easily get. While attempting it she felt the hand of a fellow behind her in her pocket, and mentioned the fact to her husband. Mr. G. drew off, and giving the chap a back-handed blow, knockhim flat on the sidewalk. The next instant he was hit from behind by a confederate, getting a bad eye. He gave the alarm, however, and when at the corner of Walker-street officer COWLES arrested one of the four villains and took him to the Fifth Ward Station-house. In Leonard-street an attempt was made to rescue him. A series of sharp whistles brought a party of garroters to the spot, who followed the officer, but being repulsed they retreated. The arrested fellow gave his name as JOHN THOMAS. He was committed, by Judge OSBORN, for trial.

CONCERT.—The second Concert for the benefit of the Woman's Hospital, takes place to-night, at the Mozart Hall. The entertainments provided for the occasion are of the most attractive kind, and the charitable object of the Concert will, we trust, serve as an additional incentive.

PROTESTANT HALF-ORPAHN ASYLUM.—We are requested to say that the meeting advertised to take place next Wednesday evening at this institution is postponed on account of sickness until further notice

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 461 Broadway

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Lower Angle of the Park for the New-York Post-Office—Central American Affairs—Troops for Utah, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

Postmaster-General BROWN to-day agreed to take the lower angle of the Park for the site for your Post-Office, and close the contract immediately, if the City will wait for the purchase-money until after Congress meets.

Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY had another interview with the President to-day. He is instructed to consult with Lord NAPIER, and endeavor to agree upon a fair understanding of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty with the United States, before proceeding to Central America. This long conflict now bids fair to be honorably and satisfactorily arranged, according to the terms always claimed by our Government.

In the Naval Courts, Commander GEDNEY's and Captain LEVY's cases are pending, Lieut. DOYLE's is expected to commence to-morrow. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

The visit of Sir WILLIAM OUSELY to the President on Saturday was of courtesy merely. He has not yet officially informed him of the precise character of his mission.

The War Department designs sending two columns of military into Utah from the Pacific side—one from Oregon and the other from California.

While the President was receiving company to-day not a little excitement was occasioned by the loud and offensive language of an Attorney for Claims to the President, who quietly withdrew to a private office which adjoins the audience room, and remained there until the cause of it reluctantly retired.

Terrific Gale on the Ohio and Mississippi

SINKING OF SIXTEEN COAL BOATS, AND LOSS OF ONE HUNDRED LIVES.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 23.

The steamer *Republic*, arrived from Louisville on Saturday night, reports that during the storm of Wednesday sixteen Coal boats sunk in the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers near Cairo. One hundred men were lost in them. The loss of coal is about 300,000 bushels, valued at $36,000. The crews were principally from Louisville and Pittsburg. The steamer *Gladiator* reports that other boats, as far down the river as New-Madrid, have been swamped and sunk. Passengers from Evansville state that the storm was terrific upon the Lower Ohio, and that all boats had to tie up, not one being able to run. The steamer *Baltimore* arrived from Marietta last evening, and reports encountering a heavy gale at Parkersburg on Saturday.

A heavy wind prevails here this morning, accompanied by rain, snow and hail.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 23—P. M.

The steamer *Newcomb*, which passed Cairo twelve hours after the *Republic*, does not confirm the report of the loss of the canal boats.

Burning of a Steamer—Seventy Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 23.

The steamer *Rainbow* was burned on the morning of the 21st inst., when ten miles above Napoleon, Arkansas. From fifty to seventy lives were lost, including all the officers. The boat, cargo, books and papers are a total loss.

The Board of Trade of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 23.

Before the Board of Trade, this evening, a proposition was discussed commending to the consideration of the Legislature the project of a single department of issue, to which shall belong exclusively the privilege of issuing notes for the entire State, upon the deposit of pledged securities and specie in proportions—the department to be prohibited from issuing notes under 20; stockholders to incur unlimited liability, and statements of the transactions and condition of the department to be published. An opinion was favored to call a Congress of business men to have said project adopted in every State.

Fires.

THE SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE AT OLEAN.

OLEAN, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 23.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who are sufferers by the terrible conflagration which occurred here on Saturday night: H. S. MORRIS, M. A. BLAKESLEE, BARZE & ROBINSON, H. STRINGHAM, DAVID KEON, G. COOPER, H. W. RUGG, JOHN FORBES, N. S. BUTLER & Co.; AMOS BRONSON, R. & E. S. MARTIN, Post-Office; R. TALLERE, Masonic Lodge; L. WHITNEY, W. B. BARRY, and C. MURRAY.

Almost the whole town is destroyed. A strong wind and a snow-storm prevailing at the time, rendered it almost impossible to check the fire.

FIRE AT TROY.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 23.

A fire broke out here at 3½ o'clock this afternoon in WM. TAYLOR's planing-mill, on the pier below Adam-street, from whence it spread to the lumber-yard adjoining, where it was arrested. Loss on the building about $5,000, which is insured as follows: Northwestern Company, of this city, $1,000; Harmony Company, of New-York, $500, and Commercial Company, of New-York, $500. Loss on lumber, $2,500; no insurance.

From Pittsburg.

RAILROAD COLLISION—THE CASE OF THE M'KEESPORT MURDERERS.

PITTSBURG, Monday, Nov. 23.

This morning, about 7 o'clock, two passenger cars on the Connelsville Railroad came in collision about a mile from McKeesport. A passenger by the name of SCOTT was seriously, if not fatally injured. Several others were also hurt. The cars were literally smashed to pieces.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the action of the Criminal Court in the case of CHARLOTTE JONES, HENRY FIFE and MONROE STEWART, the McKeesport murderers, who have been sentenced to be hung.

The Weather.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 23—P. M.

The weather here is mild. The wind for the past thirty-six hours has blown from the South. There are some rumors of ice in the Canal at the West, but there is no known obstruction to navigation as yet.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 23.

The weather here is mild with a drizzling rain. Navigation is unobstructed.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 23—10 P. M.

There has been a little thunder and lightning here this evening. It is now raining hard.

CHICAGO, Monday, Nov. 23.

The thermometer here this morning stood at two degrees below zero.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 23—P. M.

The weather here is clear, with a light west wind. The thermometer stands at 36 degrees above zero.

A break in the Canal at Black Rock will probably suspend Canal navigation for the season.

Lake arrivals and departures are very few.

There is no ice in our harbor yet.

Navigation Closed in the Welland Canal.

ST. CATHARINES, Monday, Nov. 23.

The Welland Canal is full of ice, and navigation is closed.

Hartford Town Election.

HARTFORD, Monday, Nov. 23.

Our annual Town election came off to-day. The Union Party elects four Selectmen to the Democrats' one; the balance of the ticket is equally divided. A ticket nominated by the National Americans, containing the names of each of the other tickets, controlled the election. None were elected except those on the American ticket. The election was warmly contested. The whole vote was about 3,300.

Boston Mayoralty Nomination.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

Hon. SAMUEL A. ELIOT was nominated for Mayor of this city to-night by the Citizens' Convention. He was formerly Mayor from 1837 to 1840.

Death of L. B. Allen.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, Nov. 23.

L. B. ALLEN, a stranger from Western New-York, died suddenly here on Saturday, of consumption. He came to obtain medical treatment. He was in the bar-room of the hotel when he died, and appeared to be quite cheerful. Valuables were found upon him after death. His friends are unknown here.

Gov. Walker on his way to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 23.

Gov. WALKER arrived here on Saturday evening, *en route* to Washington. Nothing new relative to Kansas affairs transpired.

Naval Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga* arrived in Hampton Roads from Aspinwall to-day.

The *Powhatan* went into commission to-day.

NORFOLK, Monday, Nov. 23.

The United States frigate *Saranac*, with the assistance of two steamers, was got off yesterday and sailed for the Pacific.

The steamer *Virginia*, from New York, bound to New-Orleans, has put in here to repair her machinery.

Sloop Capsized and Two Lives Lost.

FREEPORT, L. I., Monday, Nov. 23.

The sloop *Modesty* capsized in New-Inlet, near Hempstead Beach, yesterday. Capt. CANADY and a boy, whose name is unknown, were drowned. Capt. C. lived at Patchogue, L. I., where he leaves a family in poor circumstances. The sloop was engaged in the oyster trade.

Sailing of the Adriatic.

The announcement that the *Adriatic* was positively to sail at noon, yesterday, drew thousands to the dock at the foot of Canal-street, and out upon all the pier-heads along the North River to witness her departure. An hour before the time of departure arrived the sheds upon the dock, and all the available standing-room which would afford a view, were occupied by dense masses of people, who waited with great interest to see her off.

There being a strong flood tide still running, and a gale blowing from the southward, three small tugs were sent for to assist in canting her bow off shore, so that she could go out without striking the stern of the steamer *Atlantic*, which lay at the head of the pier. When these tugs were engaged it was not known that the *Webb* would return from below in time to render the required assistance; she, however, did arrive by half-past 11 o'clock, but the small boats were permitted to take the hawser. At precisely 12 o'clock the fasts were cast off, and the tugs attempted to swing her head clear of the dock. The tide and wind were so strong, however, they made but little impression, and it was evident they would have to call in the assistance of the *Webb*, which was lying at the pier above. Captain HAZZARD was then hailed and requested to take the hawser. The next instant the *Webb* was in motion, and had passed half her length ahead of the steamer, when the order was suddenly countermanded, and the *Adriatic* started out of the dock; before the *Webb* could reverse her motion the *Adriatic's* stern struck the *Webb* upon the port bow, making a slight indentation, also chipping a small piece out of the *Adriatic's* stem. In swinging clear the *Webb's* flag-staff caught the end of the *Adriatic's* outrigger, and broke it off. The mistake of attempting to clear the dock with so little sheer was instantly apparent. As the tide took her bows, the tugs were utterly powerless, and she was swung heavily against the end of the pier, carrying away some of the piles, and crashing in the side of one of of her Francis' Life boats against the projecting stern of the *Atlantic*. Three or four slats of the wheel-house were also broken in, and the corners of several floats of her wheels were broken off. This was the principal damage done. With some slight scratching of her paint, she floated clear of the dock, and in ten or fifteen minutes more she was headed for the Narrows. Cheer on cheer arose from the multitudes, as the guns of the *Adriatic* announced her fairly under way upon the her first voyage across the Atlantic. As she passed down she was saluted by several guns from each of the following steamers: *Atlantic*, English steamer *City of Glasgow*, *Hermann*, *Ericsson*, *City of Washington*, (Br.,) *Quaker City*, *Black Warrior*, *Philadelphia* and *Roanoke*. The Cunard steamer *Arabia* had all her flags flying, and when the *Adriatic* passed her dock she fired a salute of nine guns, the *Adriatic* gracefully dipped her ensign, and replied to each salute with her own guns. In the midst of this general demonstration of good will from all the steamers in the harbor, the omission of a salute from the *Ariel*, VANDERBILT's steamer, was remarked.

She passed the flag-staff of the Battery at 12 o'clock and 38 minutes, and was just 40 minutes in going to Fort Hamilton, 9 miles, her engine making but eleven turns per minute. The ensign upon Fort Hamilton was dipped as she passed, and the civility was acknowledged on board the *Adriatic*, by a similar movement of signals.

After passing below the Narrows, the *Webb* ran ahead about two miles, when the *Adriatic* was observed to slow her engines, and blow off steam, whereupon the *Webb* returned a short distance to inquire the cause. On nearing the steamer, Captain WEST informed the tug that the packing boxes around the pistons had become heated, and the engine was slowed to allow them to cool. This caused about half an hour's detention, the steamer all the time going at a moderate rate.

Before she reached the Southwest Spit, however, a full head of steam was put on, and the *Webb* found it as much as she could do to keep in company with her. In passing Sandy Hook, she attained a speed of about 14 miles an hour. The strong southerly gale against the ebb tide caused a heavy swell on the bar, but while every vessel in sight was plunging heavily, and the sea was washing across their decks, the *Adrirtic* seemed not to be in the slightest degree affected by it. At 3 o'clock she stopped her wheels off the bar, and the yawl of the pilot-boat *Elwood Walter* ran alongside, and took out Mr. WILLIAM MAXWELL, her pilot, who came on board the *Webb*. The Company assembled forward and gave three hearty cheers, when at 3¼ o'clock the *Adriatic* started upon her first Atlantic voyage. Her first night at sea will be a dark and stormy one, affording a good opportunity to test the advantages of the Calcium light. Mr. YULE, the Secretary of the Company, Mr. COLLINS' son, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. LIVINGSTON, JOHN DUNHAM, Esq., and several other gentlemen, were on board the *Webb*. The *Adriatic* is advertised to sail from Liverpool on the 9th of December, and is expected back here on the 18th.

Obituary.

WILLIAM RANNEY, the celebrated artist, whose works will be remembered as prominent features at the annual exhibitions of the National Academy of Design, died last week at his residence in West Hoboken, New Jersey. The incidents of his life, though simple and characterized by no marked vicissitudes, imply a resolute determination in the pursuit of his art, rarely met. His early associations were ill calculated to nurture or develop his artistic tastes, and they seem to have sprung from an innate and irrepressible impulse. Without school or teacher he began, while working at the forge in a small village of North Carolina, to occupy his leisure in sketching the picturesque scenery of the locality. After accumulating a small amount of money, the result of his industry and frugality, he made his way to New-York, with the design of pursuing his artistic studies. But little success attended his early efforts. His meagre savings were soon exhausted and he became for a time an assistant in the office of an architect. This pursuit was not calculated to gratify the imaginative and aspiring student, and was soon abandoned. Disheartened by repeated disappointments, he made his way to Texas, and entered the service of the Republic as a volunteer under Gen. HOUSTON. This was during the war with Mexico, and his experiences during the campaign supplied him with the material which his subsequent works embodied. As illustrations of the picturesque nomadic life of the frontiersman, these works are unique and unrivaled. They represent vividly the wild romance of the prairies, enchanting barbarism of hunter and trapper life, and the glowing scenery with which the West abounds. The freshness and vigor of these subjects lent an immediate interest to his works, several of which were engraved, and their popularity in Europe was scarcely second to that they enjoyed among his own countrymen.

For several years previous to his death he had been gradually succumbing to an incurable malady—consumption. In his death American art has experienced a severe loss, as his specialties were those in which he had no competitor, and can have no immediate successor. It is perhaps due to Mr. RANNEY's comparative isolation for many years, and not to the studious neglect of his cotemporaries, that but one fellow-artist, Mr. CHAS. ELLIOTT, was present at his funeral. He was in his forty-fifth year, and leaves a wife and family, we regret to learn, with but slender means of support.

THE WILLIAM-STREET MURDER.

Coroner's Investigation Continued—Conflicting Evidence—Positive Statement that Private Watchman Cohen Arrested One of the Murderers, and then Let Him Go.

The Coroner's investigation, in the case of the murder of FRANCIS VINCENT, at No. 15 North William-street, was resumed yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Coroner's office. The following is the further evidence taken:

Charles Eisman, recalled—Testified that the prisoners, Miguel de Lorenzo, and Joseph White, were the only two persons in Mr. Vincent's place on the morning preceding the murder, at the time he was there; he remained in the store about fifteen minutes; the prisoners drank punch together, and noticed the deceased counting his money.

Alfred Berney, Sergeant of the Second Ward Police, being sworn, testified that he went to Mr. Vincent's store about twenty minutes past ten o'clock on the night of the murder; several officers of the Second Ward were there as he entered the place; he inquired the name of the murdered man and the facts of the murder; he was told that three or four Spaniards had been there drinking, and that they committed the murder; he immediately went to the Station-house and reported the facts and then returned; after returning he cleared the room of spectators and had Mr. Hilton taken to the Station-house; Mr. Hilton was very much excited; he thought he would have him taken to the Station-house as he might soon get cool and the be able to give a clear statement of the facts connected with the murder and a description of the murderers; subsequent to clearing the room of the spectators he was told that there was a person outside who could give a description of the murderers; he opened the door and asked if any one was present who could describe the murderers; a young man stepped up and said "I can tell you all about them;" this young man said that he looked in the door window a few minutes before the murder was committed, and saw three Spaniards or Italians sitting at a table and Mr. Vincent and Mr. Hilton with them; he gave such a minute description of the three men that he deemed it necessary to have him taken to the Station-House to aid the officers in their search for the murderers. He accordingly gave him in charge of Officer Lockwood to be taken to the Station-House. He handed the money found in Mr. Vincent's money-drawer to Sergeant Seaman, of the Fourth Ward, and then with some officers proceeded to search for the murderers. They searched Nos. 3, 5 and 10 Vandewater-street, and arrested the prisoners Miguel de Lorenzo and the two brothers Joseph and Antoine White. He confronted Mr. Hilton with Lorenzo and Mr. Hilton declared that Lorenzo was one of the party in the room when Mr. Vincent was murdered.

Officer Lockwood was next sworn and stated that he had no recollection of having received into his keeping any man from Sergeant Berney as an important witness. His recollection was good. In the fore part of the evening he drank a glass of brandy and water.

Sergeant Seaman, of the Fourth Ward, declared that he did not see Sergeant Berney give an important witness in charge of Officer Lockwood. He was present when Officer Lockwood left Mr. Vincent's place for the Second Ward Station, and he had no person in his charge.

Wm. Kollank, next sworn, testified that on the night Mr. Vincent was murdered he was in a lager-bier saloon opposite; after the murder a young man came rushing into the saloon, who said that he could recollect the features of the men who were in Mr. Vincent's place at the time of the murder if he should see him a hundred years from now. Witness recognized Joseph Ceragioli as the young man who made the declaration.

Pasqual Peppo, an Italian, stated that on the day of the murder the prisoner Miguel de Lorenzo, his wife, and Joseph White, went with himself and others on a shooting excursion in Hoboken; they returned to the City about five o'clock in the afternoon.

George Klippstein testified that he was with others on the night of the murder, in the lager-bier saloon adjoining Mr. Vincent's place. Shortly after ten o'clock he heard the rap of a policeman's club, when they all ran out; he saw Mr. Vincent lying dead on the floor; he did not look into his place during the evening, and noticed no one going in or coming out.

Officer Linton, of the United States Army, stated that he did not see Angelo Farrara in Mr. Vincent's place on the night of the murder.

Sergeant Seaman recalled—Said that when he first asked Mr. Hilton if he identified the prisoner Lorenzo he said "No." He then had the prisoner put on his hat, which was found, and he still said he did not recognize him.

Elizabeth Smith, of No. 178 Madison-street, swore that private watchman Cohen told her he had hold of one of the prisoners who murdered Mr. Vincent, and then let him go; Cohen was intoxicated; he did not describe the prisoner to her; the conversation with Cohen was at the lager-bier saloon opposite Mr. Vincent's, and was on the night after the murder; Cohen asked her to treat him, saying "he was busted."

Officers Kelly and O'Keefe, of the Second Ward, stated that Officer Lockwood left no witness at the Second Ward Station-house on the night of the murder.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock the Jury reassembled. No witnesses were present and no further evidence taken. A discussion arose among the Jurors as to the propriety of placing Mr. Hilton under bonds for his future appearance. One of the Jurors, who had known Mr. Hilton nearly 40 years, thought that there was danger of his being waylaid, and that he ought to be placed in care of a competent officer who would protect him against assault. Another Juror thought that there was danger of parties tampering with him. It was finally decided to place him in care of Officer Quick, and he was delivered over to the officer's charge.

Some remarks were made concerning private watchman Cohen. In view of the positive evidence that he had let one of the murderers go after arresting him, it was thought by the majority of the Jurors that he ought to be rearrested and his bail increased. But no action was taken in the matter, as the Coroner deemed it best first to consult with the Sheriff. The investigation was adjourned till 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Meanwhile the prisoner Joseph White will be retained in custody but permitted to take his meals at home. If he should be known to converse with any one concerning the murder, this privilege, the Coroner informed him, would be taken from him. It was decided to send the prisoner Miguel de Lorenzo to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest.

The Port Jefferson Tragedy.

The Coroner's inquest showed that the facts were substantially as we stated them yesterday morning, concerning the horrible murder of Mrs. WALTERS and Mr. STURDEVANT, at Port Jefferson by the husband of the lady and the suicide of the murderer. The cause of the trouble, however, was not avarice. It was originally a grievance between the husband and wife of a family sort, and of nearly two years standing. WALTERS, who was some 60 years old, was everywhere known as an inoffensive, temperate, "clever" man, much disposed to tell his neighbors of his most secret troubles. His grief unnerved him, and at last made him desperate. Something like a year ago he ordered home a shroud—evidently hoping to frighten his wife into a change of treatment of him. She was fond of her children, and no less of her son-in-law, who took up the quarrel against him, and had just arranged with a lawyer for a written settlement of their affairs. WALTERS is said to have possessed a good deal of property about Greenpoint.

Coroner RICE of Patchogue, arrived on Saturday at the scene of the tragedy, and at once impanneled the following Jurors:

H. H. SKINNER, Foreman.
Joseph Brewster, Hiram L. Moyer, Corn. E. Ketcham.
Ninus Emmons, Decatur Oakes, Wm. J. Tillotson,
R. H. Wilson, Lewis Trapp.

The testimony as furnished by our correspondent G. W. THURLER, Esq., was as follows:

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER.

John E. Darling, sworn—I awoke between daylight and sunrise this morning; got up, and while putting on my pants heard a terrible screaming; went to the window and looked out; told my wife I believed they are murdering each other at the other house; as I looked out of the window, I saw the front kitchen door burst open, and three persons come out, two women and a man; the women appeared to be holding fast to each other and backing down the hill, as if they were endeavoring to get away from the man; next I heard several heavy blows before I could get out of the house; as soon as I got out of the doors I halloed, and just at that time saw Mrs. Walters fall backwards to the ground; he then raised his hand twice to strike Martha J. Sturdevant; think he hit her somewhere about the arm; I then started up the hill towards them, and Martha J. came down the hill and met me; she said Mr. Walters has killed all of us; I then took her by the arm, she being all covered with blood, and helped her to where her mother was lying on the ground senseless; Martha J. said she wished I would go in the house, for she expected he had killed her brother William, a small boy; I told her I dare not, but would alarm the neighborhood; Mrs. Walters died in about an hour and a half after I saw her fall on the ground; after I screamed at him two or three times he dropped his arm which he had raised to strike Martha J. and ran for the house—think he had his coat on at the time; after he got back in the house I heard several heavy blows, and immediately after all was still in the house; was not near enough to tell for certain what it was he struck with, but from the manner in which he struck, thought he had a club of some description; do not think I ever heard him say he would injure either of the deceased; have heard Mrs. Walters say she was afraid to stay with him, as "he had singular kind of spells,"—being cross and ugly at times; on one occasion about six months ago she came down to my house and wanted my wife to go home and stay with her, as she was afraid to stay with him alone; I have seen the bar of iron shown on this inquest, and think it to be the instrument he inflicted the blows with when I saw him striking Mrs. Walters and Martha J. Sturdevant; when we took Mrs. Walters in the house she was covered with blood; we found Wm. W. Sturdevant lying on the floor with his face towards the door leading to the middle room; at that time he was breathing; there was a large puddle of blood by the side of his face; I saw several drops of blood on the knives and forks on the table that stood in the room where he was lying; afterwards I took Mrs. Martha J. Sturdevant to my house, and, while washing the blood off, she told me that, last evening, she told her mother she was afraid Mr. Walters would kill them; she said, "I think not, for he is too fearful of dying himself;" Mrs. Sturdevant further said that, "in the morning, while at breakfast, Mr. Walters came in much as usual, and as he got by or near the table, he struck my husband, William W. Sturdevant, on the head, and knocked him on the floor senseless; next, he struck my mother, Mrs. Walters, but did not knock her down, and then he struck me; mother and I then rushed for the door, and he after us;" she did not say what he struck with; she did not say he ever made any threats; it was not light enough to see his face, but she could see his form and motions plainly; witness had been acquainted with Walters about four years; think he was about 60; had heard him say it would not be strange if he should put himself out of the way, or something of that sort; last evening, in Mr. Davis' store, he had a letter read from Thomas S. Strong, Esq., in reference to a complaint made against him for slander; I told him I thought it would not amount to much; he said it would all be settled before Saturday at the appointed time, or something of that amount.

Dr. Henry S. Dering, affirmed—I am a practicing physician; when I first saw the persons they were both insensible, but alive; on examination I found the skull of both fractured, one upon the right, the other upon the left temporal bone; they lived about half an hour after I saw them, there being only a few minutes' difference in the time of their deaths; from the character of the wounds, I should say they were produced by a heavy, but not a sharp weapon; could readily distinguish the number of blows given on account of the large depressions; the wounds found on the temporal bones were amply sufficient to produce death; I examined the wounds before and after death; I have Martha J. Sturdevant under treatment for the wounds she received, and do not deem it prudent she should be examined in reference to the death of her husband and mother; have known Mrs. Walters for a long time, and should think her about forty years of age.

Allen Bunce, sworn—Went to the barn to look for Henry Walters, and saw him hanging by the neck, as he was when found by the Coroner; it was a little before sunrise; did not go in the barn, but opened the door and saw him hanging by the neck; first told John Darley and brother what I saw in the barn; the back door of the barn was open; saw nothing else unusual about the barn; do not know when I last saw him before.

The above is all the testimony taken on the inquest that is of any importance. The boy William Darling, not being thought to understand the nature of an oath, made the following statement to the Jury:

On Friday night Mr. Walters came home about 9 o'clock, and sat down with the family; I saw nothing unusual about him; I soon went up stairs to bed; next morning was waked by a terrible noise down stairs; got up and put on my pantaloons, and while dressing heard Mr. Walters coming up stairs, muttering to himself, but could not understand him; he appeared to have something with him that knocked against the stairs.

I was afraid, and crawled under the bed; he came in the room, pulled the clothes off the bed, walked about, and then went down; after he got down stairs, he struck several very heavy blows upon something or somebody; it was dark in my room; have known Mr. Walters and my mother to have some difficulty; my mother refused to sleep with him.

The Jury rendered a

VERDICT,

"That Mrs. ELIZABETH WALTERS and WM. W. STURDEVANT came to their deaths by blows inflicted by some instrument in the hands of and used by HENRY WALTERS, and that HENRY WALTERS came to his death by hanging by the neck, the said act being committed by himself."

Police Intelligence.

THE RECENT MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON OFFICER SANGER—ARREST OF THE ASSAILANT.

Michael Rogers, who was supposed to have committed the murderous assault on Officer Sanger, of the Ninth Ward, at the disturbance Sunday morning at the oyster saloon No. 220 Bleecker-street, turns out not to be the guilty party. The description given of the assailant by Officer Wolf corresponded very nearly with the appearance of Rogers. After the arrest of Rogers Officer Wolf failed to recognize him, and the prisoner not only denied being the assailant, but gave information which led to the arrest of the real culprit, who proves to be Martin Kearney, a baker, employed at Freudwalt's bakery, No. 35 Hammersley-street. Officer Wolf proceeded yesterday morning to the bakery to arrest Kearney, and found him in the basement at work, with some fifty other journeyman bakers. Kearney made no resistance to the officer, but his fellow workmen showed a strong determination to prevent his being taken in custody. They insisted that the officer had no business there, and one who evidently was the most influential man of the party, declared that the officer had no right to take a prisoner until he produced a warrant of arrest. The whole batch of bakers immediately crowded around the officer, and told him to "show his warrant, or go away and mind his business." The officer pulled out his revolver and coolly informed them that that was his warrant, and that they had better mind their dough, or he would make *dough* of some of them. The bakers resumed their dough, as advised, and the officer marched off with his prisoner without further molestation. He was taken before Justice FLANDREAU and committed for examination. The prisoner admits striking Officer Sanger with his fist, but denies hitting him with a club.

Officer Sanger still remains insensible and his physician says he cannot possibly recover. The physician moreover says that the wounds on the injured man's head were produced by blows from a club.

CORRECTION.—ELIAS LEVI interfered with Officer BIGLEY, of the Fifth Precinct Police, and pushed him back while he was trying to separate some persons who were fighting (Nov. 19). He was found guilty, and sentence suspended at the request of the complainant.—*Times*, 21.

Officer BIGLEY received no subpœna until 6 o'clock Saturday evening, and prisoner's sentence was *not* suspended at his request. On Friday he saw the District-Attorney to get the case before Grand Jury, but failed in that, because the prisoner had given bail at Special Sessions.

GARROTING IN SEVENTEENTH-STREET.—At a late hour Sunday night, as Michael Main was passing through Seventeenth-street, near Avenue C, he was set upon by two men, choked, beaten, and then dragged into a groggery, where he was robbed of $15. After the robbery the villains pitched him into the street, and there let him lie. A humane gentleman who came across him, took him to his house. He was not able till yesterday to make a complaint in the case. The attack, he says, was made so suddenly and unexpectedly upon him, that he did not notice his assailants sufficiently to be able to identify them. He remembers being taken into a groggery, but the moment he was taken inside he was choked and rendered insensible.

DEAD RABBITS ARRESTED.—Three boys, aged about 17, were found yesterday morning following a procession up Broadway, and trying their hands at pocket-picking. Officer ALLEN, of the Detective Police, spotted them and took them in custody. Being taken to the Deputy-Superintendent's office and searched, on one of them was found a daguerreotype, which had probably been stolen. The boys give their names as JAMES PARKER, JAMES CURRAN and ADAM J. STOUT, and confess that they are members of the "Dead Rabbit" fraternity.

STABBING.—At a late hour on Saturday night a gang of up-town rowdies went into the oyster saloon No. 240 Tenth-avenue, kept by S. Y. EMMONS. They commenced breaking decanters and smashing things generally—in the midst of operations shutting off the gas. During the fracas JOHN DOWNING, the barkeeper, was stabbed, by EDWARD CARROLL, but not seriously injured. CARROLL, JOSEPH GARDNER, PETER FAY and TIMOTHY GILLESPIE were arrested. Justice FLANDREAU admitted them to bail for examination.

The office of Dr. Alley, No. 278 Fourth-avenue, was entered on Monday morning by a robber, who succeeded in stealing a valuable watch, two suits of clothes, books and other articles, such as were most convenient. The Doctor was called out to a patient about 4 o'clock in the morning, and left his watch at home for fear of being robbed, and on returning about daylight the things were missing. The thief is supposed to have watched the messenger, and when they left made his entrance with a false key.

Coroner's Inquests.

SUICIDE BY TAKING SULPHURIC ACID.—Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest yesterday at No. 52 Elm-street, on the body of a French woman named JOSEPHINE SOMERS, who committed suicide by taking sulphuric acid. The deceased was of intemperate habits and had often threatened her life. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

FALL INTO A CELLAR.—THOMAS MARTIN, an Irish laborer, residing in Twenty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, on Sunday evening fell into the cellar of the new building corner of Bleecker and Mercer streets. He was severely injured internally.

NO. 313 BROADWAY.
GENTS' TIES, SUSPENDERS, CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
NEW PARIS STYLE SCARFS.
Importer's and Manufacturer's Stock of the above goods at retail, 30 per cent. less than cost.
CHARLES LUM.

GREAT SALE OF GENIN'S FURS
At auction on Nov. 24, 25, 27, 28.
At No. 358 Broadway.
See advertisement in Dry Goods columns.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss Office, of No. 2½ Maiden-lane, has removed to No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, and every approved variety of Bandages skillfully applied. Private application rooms for ladies. A competent female in attendance.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

RICH CARPETING — GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., are now offering their large stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING of this FALL'S IMPORTATION, at a great reduction from recent rates.

BOOTS, SHOES AND OVERSHOES.
$50,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT RETAIL,
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
E. A. BROOKS,
No. 575 Broadway, and
No. 150 Fulton-st.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depôt, by opening an extensive ware and sales room on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of wareroom, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors. Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Orygier's patent letter lock, without key.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

WAUPUN, Wis., Aug. 24, 1857.
Mr. LANSING BONNELL, Milwaukie,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes.

DEAR SIR: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned last March. The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat, that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved to my *perfect satisfaction*.
Y. G. SNOW.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

MARRIED

SMITH—CARGILL.—At Jackson, Susquehanna Co., Penn., on Thursday, Nov. 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. H. Blakesley, A. P. SMITH, of Indianapolis, Ind., to Miss PHEBE, youngest daughter of J. Cargill, Esq., of the former place.

BONNELL—APPLEGATE.—In Zanesville, Ohio, on Wednesday, Nov. 18, by Rev. Thomas G. Addison, LEWIS BONNELL, of New-York City, to MARY JANE, daughter of Daniel Applegate, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

HEWITT.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Nov. 22, FRANCIS HEWITT, in the 49th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 82 Bleecker-st., on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M. His relatives, friends and members of the American Chapter, No. 6, O. U. A., are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

PHELPS.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 22, JOSEPHINE D., infant daughter of J. Willis and Josephine B. Phelps, aged 4 months and 5 days.

The remains were interred in the marble Cemetery in 2d av.

BURTIS.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 22, WILLIAM A. BURTIS, in the 62d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. from No. 218 West 14th-st.

RAYNOLDS.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 21, after a long and severe illness, JOHN M. RAYNOLDS, late merchant, aged 42 years.

The friends and acquaintances, and the members of the Light Guard, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Goodridge, No. 45 West 16th-st., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

COLLINS.—In this City, on Saturday night, Nov. 21, Capt. JOHN COLLINS, in the 63d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 West 32d-st., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WHITE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 23, CHARLES STEWART, son of John and Janet White, aged 3 years, 8 months and 27 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the house of his father, No. 121 Smith-st., Brooklyn.

JONES.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Nov. 23, J. T. JONES, aged 44 years.

He has been in the employ of Messrs. Isham & Bushe, New-York Hope Mills, 19 years, who have behaved in the most liberal manner. He will be buried from his son's residence, to-day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 9 5th-st.

HOWE.—At Elizabeth City, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 22, IRENE LITTELL, infant daughter of A. G. and Ann E. Howe, aged 1 year and 4 months.

THE PEOPLE IN COUNCIL.—THE CITIZENS of New-York in favor of an honest and economical administration of our Municipal Government, and in favor of elevating DANIEL F. TIEMANN to the Mayoralty, will assemble at the Academy of Music on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 7½ P. M. A number of eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting.

By order of the People's Executive Committee.
JAMES E. COOLEY, Chairman.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, DANIEL BOWLEY, DAVID WAGSTAFF, } Secretaries.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
$150,000 worth of CHINA, GLASS WARE, BRONZES, PARIAN, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, &c., comprising an unequaled assortment of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
is now selling
AT AN UNPARALLELED REDUCTION
FOR CASH.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
ELEGANT GAS FIXTURES, AND CHANDELIERS,
FOR SALE AT LESS THAN
THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 922 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

GAS-FIXTURE MANUFACTORY.
CHEAPEST PLACE IN NEW-YORK.
All work warranted, *no extra charges*; fixtures shortened or lengthened, and *put up at the prices for which they are sold*. JAMES G. MOFFET,
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st.,
Third block west of Broadway.
P. S.—Old Gas Fixtures regilt French or artistic Bronze.

GAS FIXTURES,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
Look through our magnificent stock and compare prices with those of any other establishment in the City, and then decide where
IT WILL BE FOR YOUR INTEREST TO PURCHASE.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 922 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

THE GREAT RUSH
For bargains at DAILEY'S, the celebrated China, Glass, Gas-Fixtures and Silver-Plated Ware dealers, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, continues. Why shouldn't it? They offer the most unheard-of inducements, as may be seen by looking at the goods in their show-windows marked in PLAIN FIGURES, and by reading the following list of prices:

White China Soup Tureens, each	$2 25
White China Covered Vegetable Dishes, each	75
White China High Fruit Baskets, each	65
White China Tea-Sets, 44 pieces	3 00
Gilt Band China Tea-Sets, 44 pieces	5 55
Colored and Gilt French China Tea-Sets, 44 pieces	6 30
White China Dinner-Sets, 148 pieces	28 00
Gilt Band China Dinner-Sets, 149 pieces	42 00
Colored and Gilt China Dinner-Sets, 154 pieces	45 00
Colored and Gilt China Dinner-Sets, 154 pieces, with elegant painted flowers on each piece	75 00
Silver-Plated Tablespoons the dozen	3 75
Silver-Plated Table Forks the dozen	3 75
Silver-Plated Teaspoons the dozen	1 25
Silver-Plated Coffee Urns, each	10 00
Silver-Plated Tea-Kettles, each	10 00
Silver-Plated Tea-Sets, 6 pieces	19 50

Go by all means and make your selections of them, for you can save almost
FIFTY PER CENT.

ULCER IN CHEEK WITH 150 PIECES BONE.
Cured by DR. SMITH'S Magnetic Salve: Mrs. E. J. Phillips, No. 116 Erie-st., Jersey City. Cured also of a severe sprain in the ankle. Says she would not be without the Magnetic Salve for one thousand dollars. For sale by DR. S. B. SMITH, No. 77 Canal st., near Church-st.

THANKSGIVING NOTICE!
In consequence of Thanksgiving coming on Thursday, the publication day of the
NEW-YORK LEDGER
will be on Wednesday (to-morrow) morning, for the present week only. Hereafter the LEDGER will be issued on its regular day—Thursday of each week.
READ THE LEDGER AND BE THANKFUL.
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

DEMOCRATS!
Can you afford to reelect Fernando Wood for Mayor? Does he act towards our party (to whom he claims to belong) as a Democrat or an autocrat?
IS HE AN HONEST MAN?

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, MILLINERY and Head-Dress Goods, Wholesale and Retail, at the New Ribbon Store, No. 154 Bowery, three doors above Broome-st. LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

MESSRS. THORN & OWEN, NO. 414 Broadway, have just received on consignment a large stock of Men's Clothing, of the latest styles, which they will sell at a great reduction from wholesale prices.
They have also marked down their large stock of Boys' Clothing to correspondingly low figures.
Now is the time to buy good clothing that is really cheap.

TREES AND PLANTS.—B. M. WATSON, OLD Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass., 12 hours from New-York City, will send his full descriptive priced catalogue of trees and plants for Fall planting to any address. Carriage of all packages paid to New-York or Boston.

COAL OILS.—G. W. GESNER, PRACTICAL ENgineer and chemist, offers his services to capitalists and owners of coal lands. Has erected and managed several works for the manufacture of coal oils in different parts of the Union. Plans and estimates prepared. Coal lands surveyed and coals analyzed. Address Box No. 7 Post-Office, Williamsburg, L. I.

DRY GOODS.

CONTINUATION OF GREAT SALE
OF DRY GOODS
UNDER DEED OF ASSIGNMENT,
For the benefit of creditors,
At Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.
In order to close the establishment by the 1st of January next, we continue to offer, without regard to cost, an immense stock of
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
RICH SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOES
AND DELAINES,
ENGLISH MERINOES
AND DELAINES,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES,
HOISERY, &c., &c.
The public will find the above announcement strictly correct, and not one of the prevailing fictions of the day.
C. G. HOOK,
One of the Assignees.

LINEN GOODS,
AT THE GREAT SALE BY ASSIGNEES,
For the benefit of creditors,
comprising
PURE IRISH SHIRTING LINENS,
In heavy and light makes,
BARNSLEY, SCOTCH, and IRISH SHEETING,
and
PILLOW-CASINGS,
PURE LINEN DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, DOILIES and TOWELS,
DAMASK and DIAPERS,
by the piece or yard. Also, 25 dozen soiled
TABLE NAPKINS.
The above are warranted as represented, and comprises some of the best make of goods ever imported, and will be sold without any regard to original cost, at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st. C. G. HOOK,
One of the Assignees.

40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR
FROM THE COST OF IMPORTATION!
at the great sale by assignees, for the
BENEFIT OF CREDITORS!
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.
Conspicuous in the stock for quality and style, is $50,000 worth of
RICH, FANCY, AND PLAIN SILKS,
worthy the immediate attention of purchasers.
C. G. HOOK,
One of the Assignees.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
AT A SACRIFICE.
2,000 Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs, all Linen, 1s. 6d. each.
1,500 Gents' White Handkerchiefs, all Linen, at 1s. 6d. each.
300 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all linen, at $2 25 per dozen.
Also, 600 Embroidered Cambric Collars, at $1 25 each, worth $3.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

LACE SETS AND COLLARS
Below auction prices.
Point d'Alençon,
Point Applique,
Valenciennes trimmed, Honiton
and Maltese Sets and Collars,
Will be sold at 50 per cent. below cost,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

VALENCIA PLAIDS, 5s. 6d. VALENCIA PLAIDS, 5s. 6d.
Rich and Beautiful Goods, 6-4 wide.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.
Also, Super English Poplins, 6s. per yard.

4-4 SHAKER FLANNELS 4s. PER YARD.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will open, this day, another bale
Of the above cheap Flannels.

CHEAP SILKS! CHEAP SILKS!
Beautiful Bayadere SILKS, only 5s. per yard,
worth $1.
Also, SILK ROBES at $14, worth $25,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS.
Super 10-4 Whitney Blankets, only $3 per pair.
Also, splendid quality 11-4, for $5, worth $7 per pair.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No 473 Broadway.

YARD-WIDE FRENCH CALICO, 1s. 6d. PER YARD.
Rich Chintz Colors,
Just opened by
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

FURS AT ALARMING SACRIFICES.
TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
of New-York
And
The United States.
Every article must be disposed of
Regardless of price.
A fashionable set of furs only six dollars.
Such as we have

Mink victorines, only	$14	sold for	$20
Mink ½ capes, only	25	"	35
Mink cuffs, only	4 and $5	"	$6
Mink muffs, only	9 and 10	"	13 and 20
French mink ½ capes	9 and 10	"	16 and 18
French mink cuffs	4	"	8

Besides stone marten, H. B. sable, &c., &c., at the same proportion.
ONLY THINK, ROYAL ERMINE ½ CAPES
At $10, such as sold for $25.
Call and examine at
WHITE & BIRD'S, No. 28 Maiden-lane,
Corner of Nassau-st.

BULPIN'S GREAT SALE OF FURS.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ALL OF GENUINE MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE.

Beautiful sets of Mink at	$25
Extra sets of Mink at	$30
Extra large Mink capes at	$60
Extra large Mink capes, of rich dark shade, at	$70

A splendid assortment of Fur Gloves.
Also,
Muffs, Cuffs, Gauntlets, Tippets, &c., &c.
OF GENUINE WELL SEASONED SKINS,
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
Ladies are cautioned against purchasing second-hand moth eaten goods, which are now being offered in different parts of the City, and which are really dear at nothing.
No. 361 Broadway.

NEW CLOAKS—NEW CLOAKS,
AT COST OF MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE.
ONE THOUSAND BLACK BEAVER CIRCULARS
Will be ready for sale this week,
At half the usual prices,
as follows:

250 beautiful black beaver circulars at	$12
250 beautiful superfine circulars at	14
250 beautiful superfine, with sleeves, at	16
250 extra superlative, with sleeves, at	18

The subscriber having a large quantity of unmanufactured materials, and with a view of giving employment to his hands, has determined for the remainder of the season
TO MANUFACTURE NEW CLOAKS
Of the very latest Parisian styles, and to sell them for cash
AT ACTUAL COST OF MATERIAL AND LABOR.
Such an opportunity as this has never yet been offered.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

ONE THOUSAND FULL-SIZED CIRCULAR CLOAKS,
At seven and a half dollars;
One thousand do., of thick gray beaver,
At nine dollars.
One thousand superfine do., at ten dollars,
will be added to
BULPIN'S great sale,
during the present week,
At No. 361 Broadway.

361 BROADWAY.
BULPIN'S GREAT SALE.
1,000 plush bordered shawls, at 4½ dollars.
5,000 rich chenille do., at 6 dollars.
500 extra superfine do., at 8 dollars.
Will be added to the sale of this week.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS! FEATHERS!
REAL WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED
OSTRICH TIPS
are offered at prices to suit the times, by
HOMER & KETCHUM,
No. 318 Broadway,
Cor. Pearl-st.

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
We are now offering our entire wholesale stock of beaver, cloth and velvet cloaks, circulars, raglans, &c., at retail, for cash, below the cost of manufacture. Also, 6,000 yards ladies' cloths and beavers, at less than the cost of importation. E. S. MILLS & CO., No. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., up stairs, three doors from Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
CONTINUATION SALE
OF
DRY GOODS!
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!
VELVET FLOUNCED and ROBES A QUILLE.
The largest and best assortment to be found in the city.
At $30, $40, and $50.

600 FLOUNCED BLACK SILK ROBES,
AT $12, $16 and $20.
These goods are at about half their real value.

150 pcs. PLAID and CROSS-OVER SILKS,
At 65 cents.

SILK VELVETS,
All Widths and Qualities,
Forty per cent. under regular prices.
POPLINS ROBES A QUILLE,
300 at $8, reduced from $12.

SHAWLS.
Broché Square and Long Shawls, much under price.

BAY STATE WOOL LONG SHAWLS,
At $5, worth $8.

EMBROIDERED FRENCH COLLARS AND SETS,
From Auction—Remarkably Cheap.

REAL LACES,
Consisting of Point, Point Applique, Honiton and Valenciennes Collars and Sets, at greatly reduced prices.

Lace Curtains from Auction; Ribbons reduced; French Chintz Calico, 20c.; M. De laine, 12½c.; English Merino, 20c.; Hosiery, Linen Sheetings, Toweling, Blankets, Counterpanes, and every description of Housekeeping Goods, proportionably low.
N. B.—Mourning Goods of every description always on hand. Canal, corner of Mercer.

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS AND SHAWLS.—
An immense variety of new styles
Cloth, Plush and Velvet Cloaks, and Circulars,
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!
Also, a full assortment of
FASHIONABLE WINTER SHAWLS,
including Brochés, Plushes, Chenille, Woolen Plaid, &c.,
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Canal-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CHEAP FAMILY LINENS!—LINEN DAMasks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Pillow-case Linen, Sheetings, Shirtings, &c., &c., &c.,
REDUCED TO MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Tassels, &c., &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FRENCH MERINOS BELOW COST.—1,000 pieces Colored and Black, of superior finish,
AT 8 SHILLINGS, WORTH $1.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE PARIS DRESS SILKS—
Full and desirable assortment,
RETAILED BELOW WHOLESALE PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS—VAlencias, Poplins, Cashmeres, De Laines, Alpacas, De Beiges, Paramattas, Plaids, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

RICH CHINTZ FRENCH PRINTS—
Entirely new patterns, from auction,
YARD WIDE, at 1s. 6d.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPECIAL LOT OF RICH SILKS—
Just received from auction,
WILL BE SOLD
AT $2—COST $3 TO IMPORT!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

VALENCIA AND WOOL PLAIDS!
All Choice Styles,
MUCH BELOW IMPORTERS' PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

475 BROADWAY.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
Our large stock of shawls of every description, including many new and exclusive styles, are reduced to
ONE HALF THEIR ORIGINAL COST.
Cloaks in velvet and beaver, select and elegant in style, and made of the richest materials, imported, are all reduced 40 per cent. in price.
Ladies will find in our extensive establishment an assortment of
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
More varied and tasteful than can be shown in any one house in the United States. CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

475 BROADWAY.
GREAT SALE OF FINE FURS,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
HUDSON'S BAY SABLES,
Some of the richest and darkest in the United States,
MINKS IN ALL QUALITIES AND SHAPES.
We have some Minks of
EXTRAORDINARY QUALITY.
ROYAL ERMINE and every other discription of fur for ladies and children.
Our furs are all genuine, manufactured under our own supervision, and guaranteed.
Purchasers will be satisfied with both goods and price.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

NEW SILKS AND SILK ROBES!
Per steamer *Niagara*,
Bought cheap in Lyons under the
PANIC,
Will be opened on Monday, Nov. 23.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

$260,000.—GREAT SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING!
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
AT OAK HALL!
Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st., and 47 and 49 Gold-st.
Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars' worth of
FINE AND FASHIONABLE GARMENTS
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
MUST BE SOLD
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
No wholesale or retail house can offer
SUCH GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
Come and see.
Don't buy until you call.
Open until 11 P. M.
THEO. R. B. DE GROOT.

3 NECK TIES FOR THE USUAL PRICE OF ONE.
Read the prices, then call and see the goods.
BLACK and FANCY SILK TIES, 25c.; usual price 75c.
BLACK, FANCY and MOIRE ANTIQUE TIES, twice around. 100 varieties, at 50c. each; usual price $1 50.
ENGLISH GARROTE TIES, 30c.; usual price 75c.
SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS, 35c. to 75c. each.
NAPOLEON TIES, 45c. to 75c. each.
RICH SILK SCARFS, 75c. to $1 75 each.
AT RETAIL FOR CASH.
SMITH & BROUWER, Importers,
No. 49 Vesey-st., up stairs.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
AT
PANIC PRICES,
FROM THE WHOLESALE STOCK.
800 Patterns Bayadere Silks, (extra rich,)
At $6 50 per Dress.
Invoice cost $12.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
AT
PANIC PRICES,
From the Wholesale Stock.
20,000 RICH PLAID SILKS,
At 56 cents per yard.
Invoice cost $1 15 per yard.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
AT
PANIC PRICES,
FROM THE WHOLESALE STOCK.
1,000 Patterns Bayadere Silks, (12 yards,)
At $4 50 per Dress.
Invoice cost $9 50 per Dress.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
AT
PANIC PRICES,
FROM THE WHOLESALE STOCK.
10,000 yards Black Brocade Silks,
At 75 cents per yard.
Invoice cost, $1 10 per yard.
CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
AT
PANIC PRICES,
FROM THE WHOLESALE STOCK.
10,000 yards Rich Plaid Silks,
at 37½ Cents Per Yard.
Invoice cost, 85 cents per yard.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!!!
FOR CASH BUYERS,
AT WHOLESALE.
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 23 and 25 Park-place,
and
Nos. 20 and 22 Murray-st.,
Are constantly making additions of new, fresh and desirable Goods, to their stock, thus making their magnificent warerooms the most attractive resort in town, for buyers who have the cash to spend. There are hundreds of merchants visiting our city daily who cannot find at their old houses anything but the remnants and fragments of worn-out Goods and are seeking for just such an opportunity to fill out their memorandums as we offer. We, therefore, invite all such to call and examine the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
of
DRY GOODS
IN THE UNION.
All of which will be offered at
ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
DE LAINES, PRINTS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, BLANKETS,
MERINOS, ALPACAS,
PARAMATTAS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, &c.
HOSIERY,
WHITE GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

$200,000
worth of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
To be Sold
FOR CASH.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
Have determined, in consequence of the present monetary derangement, to close out the balance of their Stock at once.
CURTAINS OF BROCATEL,
TAPESTRY REPS,
PLAIN REPS,
SATIN DE LAINES,
WORSTED AND GERMAN DAMASKS.
Made and put up at prices to suit the times.
They would especially call attention to their select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS.
Wishing to keep their
WORKMEN EMPLOYED
during the Winter, they will contract to paper and decorate Private Dwellings at COST PRICES.
Their Stock of
WINDOW SHADES
comprises every variety and style, which must be CLOSED OUT
before Jan. 1, previous to removal to their New Store, without regard to cost.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
CORNICES AND FIXTURES,
33 per cent. less than cost of importation.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
$250,000 WORTH OF
VALUABLE FURS,
The entire Wholesale Stock of
J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.
AT RETAIL.
THIS DAY, and During the Week, (Saturday excepted,)
At the Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway.
SABLE AND MINK SETS,
FITCH AND STONE MARTEN,
ROCK MARTEN, AND
FRENCH SABLE AND LYNX.
SLEIGH ROBES,
GENTLEMEN'S COATS,
GLOVES AND COLLARS.
And a large variety of every description, all of which are warranted to purchasers reduced below [illegible] prices, in order to meet with an early [illegible] Wholesale Warehouse of J. D. PHILLIPS & CO., Nos. 22 Maiden-lane [illegible]

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF FURS.
The entire stock of
JOHN N. GENIN'S FURS,
Manufactured expressly for his retail trade,
Will be sold at auction, without reserve, on
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Nov. 24, 25, 27 and 28,
At No. 358 Broadway.
Consisting of Cloaks, Capes, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs, Collars, Gloves,
Mufflers, Sleigh and Lap Robes,
Made from every variety of furs in use.
The goods will be open for inspection on Monday, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock.
HERTS & ROSS, Auctioneers.

FURS—FURS—FURS.
GEO. C. TREADWELL & CO.
Will sell their entire stock at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND
With the times.
No. 112 Water-st.

471 BROADWAY.
UBSDELL, PEIRSON, LAKE & CO.
Will offer
THIS MORNING
The balance of
AN
IMPORTER'S STOCK
OF
RICH SILKS
AND
SILK ROBES A QUILLE,
Manufactured expressly
FOR THE
PARIS MARKET.
Consisting of
400 rich silk robes à volante, from $12 to $30.
200 rich silk robes à quille, at $30.
160 rich silk robes à quille, at $25.
100 pieces all-boiled plain pout de soie, only 7s. per yd.
75 pieces rich Pompadour figured silks, at 8s. per yard.
ALSO,
100 pieces high lustre bl'k gros de Rhine, at 6s. 6d. per yd.
N. B.—The above goods were manufactured expressly for the Paris retail trade, and are guaranteed fifty per cent. less than the cost of importation.

EXTRAORDINARY SACRIFICE OF
NEW SILKS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have just received
ON CONSIGNMENT,
FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF
RICH SILKS,
OF THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
WHICH MUST BE SOLD
WITHIN THIRTY DAYS,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
JAMES GRAY & CO. would call the attention of purchasers to the above goods, as they contain the best assortment of new and desirable goods in the City, and are marked at prices far below any yet offered.
OUR REGULAR STOCK
REDUCED 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
No. 729 Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
will open, this morning,
3,000 EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
cheaper than any yet offered.
2,000 Collars at 30 cents, worth $1 25.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

YOU ARE
INVITED TO THE STORE OF
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
NO. 261 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
To look at the
SPLENDID
ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY
and
WATCHES,
of
THE BEST MAKERS KNOWN.
All Goods
WARRANTED,
NOW SELLING EXTREMELY LOW
FOR CASH.

A LARGE INVOICE
OF
BEAUTIFUL, NEW AND
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,
GENUINE AND WARRANTED,
For
IMMEDIATE SALE,
EXTREMELY LOW FOR CASH.
We invite our customers to make their selections early.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

DRY GOODS
For Cash or Approved Credit.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 103 Liberty-st.,
Will close out their Extensive Stock of
FALL GOODS at a great sacrifice, embracing
Magnificent Silk Robes,
and Dress Silks; also, French
Merinos, Valencias, Wool Plaids,
Coburgs, Bombazines, Alpacas, and
Great Variety of Dress Goods.
Linen, Blanket and Domestic
Shawls in great variety.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!
At the store of
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
Jurgenson, Cooper, Tobias,
Cragg, Beesley,
And others of the
best London, Liverpool and Geneva makers,
FOR CASH,
At less than wholesale prices.
No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

REMOVAL.
$75,000 STOCK OF CARPETS.
CLEARING-OUT SALE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, FOR CASH.
The subscriber, intending to move in January to his new store now building, (No. 773 Canal and No. 31 Howard, between Broadway and Elm sts.,) now offers his entire stock of Carpets, consisting of Velvets, Tapestries, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths, Rugs, [illegible], Table and Piano Covers, Rods, Druggets, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Cash buyers are invited to an inspection.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl-st.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
1 case All-Wool Black De Laines, 25 and 31 cents.
1 case French Merinoes, 56 and 62½ cents.
4 cases Lupin's Bombazines, 69c., 75c., 81c., 87½c., 94c., and $1.
2 cases Shepherd's Plaids, 25c., previously sold at 62½c.
3 cases Fine English De Laines, 12½c.
N. B.—BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50c.
Sales from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.,
At W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LACES, LACES.
Point laces, Point sets,
Chantilly laces, Black lace veils,
Valenciennes laces, Coiffures and capes,
Unequaled in style, and below the European cost.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

DRY GOODS, BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Satinets, Blankets, Flannels, [illegible], Black Silk Velvets, Linens, Table Cloths, [illegible], De Laines, Plaids, &c., purchased recently at [illegible], sold at lowest cash prices, wholesale and retail, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PROGRAMME.
COMBINATION OF OPERA AND CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.
LA GRANGE,
D'ANGRI,
CAIROLI,
THALBERG,
and VIEUXTEMPS,
MISS. MILNER,
MR. PERRING,
and other distinguished Artistes.
The second act of
IL TROVATORE.
LA GRANGE,
D'ANGRI,
BIGNARDI,
ARDAVANI.
GRAND CONCERT
BY
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS.
ENGLISH SONGS AND BALLADS,
BY
MISS MILNER and MR. PERRING.
The third act of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
MLLE. CAIROLI,
LABOCETTA,
GASSIER.
The last act of
SOMNAMBULA.
LA GRANGE,
LABOCETTA,
GASSIER,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, 1857.
Doors open at 6½; Performance at 7½ o'clock.
NO RESERVED SEATS.

Parquette and First Tier	$1.
Family Circle	50 cents.
Amphitheatre	25 cents.

Tickets to be had of the Trustees, Officers and Representatives of the Fire Department, and at the office of
JOHN S. GILES,
Treasurer, No. 34 Elizabeth-st.
HENRY H. HOWARD,
Chief Engineer, No 21 Elizabeth-st.
WILLIAM HALL & SON,
No. 239 Broadway,
and at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
during the day and evening.

Proscenium Boxes, seats for ten persons, $20 each, to be had of the Committee.
ZOPHAR MILLS, No. 144 Front-st.,
A. J. DELATOUR, No. 25½ Wall-st.,
JAMES Y. WATKINS, No. 16 Catharine-st.,
Committee of Trustees on Benefits.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST MATINEE.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
THURSDAY, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.
POSITIVELY THE LAST OPERA MATINEE.

The Directors announce that, in order to accommodate those ladies who could not get any seats at the last Opera Matinée.

A GRAND MATINEE
ON THURSDAY, (THANKSGIVING DAY,)
To commence at 2 o'clock, precisely.

This will positively be the only and last Matinée this season, the difficulty of the music of "Robert le Diable" not permitting any extra exertions by the artists.

The Opera Matinée will consist of the whole of Bellini's Opera, in three acts, of
LA SONNAMBULA,
By Mme. LA GRANGE, LABOCETTA and GASSIER,
A GRAND SCENA,
By Mme. D'ANGRI.
A GRAND CONCERT,
By HENRI VIEUXTEMPS,
Miss MILNER and Mr. PERRING.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts—to be had at the Academy and the Ticket offices. No reserved seats. Amphitheatre and bar-rooms closed. Doors open at 1½, to commence at 2 o'clock.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 28, Grand Benefit to the Fire Department—Grand Opera and Concert.

On MONDAY, Nov. 30, ROBERT LE DIABLE—CARL FORMES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—CARL FORMES.

Thirtieth Night of the Italian Opera.
First Appearance in America of
CARL FORMES.
First night of Meyerbeer's great masterwork of
ROBERT LE DIABLE.

The Director respectfully informs the public that a temporary arrangement has been made which enables him to give the Opera a further trial of two weeks longer, and he announces for
MONDAY, Nov. 30,
the debut in America of
CARL FORMES,
in Meyerbeer's great Opera of
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
With numerous new dresses, new machinery, new properties and new scenery, for which this establishment is so celebrated.
The cast will be the strongest ever offered, including
Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE.
(Her first appearance as Alice.)
Mlle. CAIROLI,
(Her first appearance in opera.)
The new tenor, Sig. BIGNARDI,
(For the first time as Robert le Diable.)
Sig. LABOCETTA,
Who has kindly consented to sing the part of Raimbaut,
and
CARL FORMES,
His first appearance in America in his world-renowned character of Bertram.

In order to give due effect to this grand composition, an especial arrangement has been made with the management of Niblo's Garden, by which a
GRAND BALLET
Will be combined with the Opera, in which the popular Danseuse,
MLLE. TERESA ROLLA,
Supported by a Corps de Ballet, will appear in a Divertissement, under the direction of
PAUL BRILLANT.

The sale of seats will commence on Friday, at the Academy, C. BREUSING'S, and SIBELL'S Stationery Store, No. 20 Wall-st., *Evening Express* Building.

On THURSDAY, Thanksgiving Day, at 2 P. M.,
GRAND OPERA MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TUESDAY, Nov. 24.
LAST WEEK OF BOREAS.
Last performances of ANTOINE and JEROME in BOREAS.
The celebrated GABRIEL in the new character of PICOLO in the CONTRABANDIST.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA on the Tight Rope.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Tickets 50 cents. Upper Boxes 25 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Two Grand Holiday Juvenile Afternoon Performances THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 26 and 28, at 2 o'clock.

MOZART CONCERT HALL.

No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.
TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1857.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT.
In compliment to Mrs. RANDOLPH STONE,
For the benefit of the
WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

The following distinguished artistes have kindly volunteered their valuable services:
Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, Sig. CLEMENTI,
Sig MORINO,
Miss MARIETTA HADLEY, Sig. DONNIZETTI.
Messrs. A. and C. SEDGWICK.
W. A. REIFF, Jr.
E. W. BEAMES.

Tickets One Dollar each, to be procured at the principal music and book stores, and at the Hall. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

TUESDAY—Great success of the comic pictorial drama, in three acts, called
PARIS AND LONDON.
Mr. BURTON as Thomas Trot, as originally played by him.
All the company in the piece.
The Grand and Beautifully-Painted PANORAMA of the voyage from Boulogne to London, exhibiting Storm at Sea, a Ship on Fire, a Wreck and Raft, and Moonlight View, several new and brilliant scenes at Paris and London.
THE AMERICAN ACROBATS,
A group of elegant athletes, will go through a series of wonder moving exercises in the Grand Masquerade Scene, when a variety of dances and mirthful performances will take place.
To conclude with the farce of
BURTON'S NEW-YORK DIRECTORY.

Thomas Augustus Piccadilly	Mr. Burton

WEDNESDAY—THE TOODLES will be repeated by desire.
A new piece in rehearsal for Thanksgiving.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 624 Broadway, above Houston-st.
Fourth week of the Grand Spectacular Drama.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, 1857,
THE SEA OF ICE;
OR A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

Ogarita, the Wild Flower of Mexico	Miss Laura Keene
Carlos, an adventurer	Mr Jordan
Barabas, a Sailor	J. Jefferson

On THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 26 a performance of the SEA OF ICE, at 2½ P. M.; doors open at 1½.
Balcony Chairs can be secured during the day—50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ precisely.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Sole Lessee	Mr. E. A. Marshall
Stage Manager	Mr. F. B. Conway

MR. CHARLES MATHEWS.
TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1857.
A BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Harry Jasper, his original character	Mr. C. Mathews

PATTER VERSUS CLATTER.
Capt. Patter, with songs, his original character, Mr. C. Mathews
WANDERING MINSTREL.

Jem Baggs	Mr. W. Davidge

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 6½; commence at 7 o'clock.
THIS EVENING, second night this season of the charming comedy, A BACHELOR OF ARTS. Twenty-third night of Mr. Bourcicault's brilliant adaptation, THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND. All the favorite comedians in the bill. Mr. Lester's celebrated comedy of TWO TO ONE, or THE KING'S VISIT, is in course of revival.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Chatham-street, near Roosevelt.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24.
GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
To be followed by the Irish Historical Drama of the
SIEGE OF WEXFORD.
After which the burlesque entitled
PIZARIBUS, OR THE DEATH OF ROLLABUS.
The whole to conclude with the Farce of the
PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS.

Diana and her Nymphs are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY MODERN ARTISTS OF THE FRENCH SCHOOL,—At the old ART UNION ROOMS, No. 497 Broadway, will remain open until further notice, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evening. Holders of Season Tickets will retain their privilege until the close of the exhibition, of which due notice will be given. The Gallery is well lighted and warmed. B. FRODSHAM, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE HALL, BROADWAY.

GRAND GALA WEEK.
Two exhibitions daily, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening. On WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES, magnificently illustrated by a grand series of paintings portraying the wonders of the POLAR REGIONS. WEDNESDAY, Evacuation Anniversary, at 3 o'clock P. M. and 8 in the evening. THURSDAY, Thanksgiving Day, 3 Exhibitions, commencing at 1, 3 and 8 o'clock. SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock and 8 in the evening. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

THE STATUE OF BEATRICE CENCI,

by
MISS HOSMER, THE AMERICAN SCULPTRESS,
Is now on view at the exhibition of
BRITISH ART,
In the new galleries of the National Academy of Design one door from Broadway, in 10th-st., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents; season tickets, 50 cents.

SHORTLY TO CLOSE.
"THE HORSE FAIR."
ROSA BONHEUR'S
Great picture of the
HORSE FAIR
Is now on exhibition at the Galleries of
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.
Admittance, 25 cents.
Hours of exhibition from 8½ A. M. to 6½ P. M.

TO-NIGHT! CONCERT-LECTURE ON THE HARP,

BY MR. APTOMMAS,
At the Conservatoire de la Harpe, No. 48 West 24th-st.
Tickets 50 cents; to be had only at the Conservatoire.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—A powerfully effective, local and interesting American Drama, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, entitled OUR COUNTRY'S SINEWS; OR THE MECHANIC AND THE VOLUNTEER, written by Mr. H. Watkins, and respectfully dedicated to the HEROES OF THE MEXICAN WAR. Herman Gray, the mechanic and volunteer, Mr. H. Watkins; Julia Hartley, the marriage victim, Mrs. Chas. Howard. AFTERNOONS, at 3, the musical comedietta entitled LUCK'S IN A NAME, and the laughable piece of FAMILY JARS, OR, A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP. The AQUARIA, the Happy Family, Living Serpent, &c. Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 13.

GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES, No. 659 Broadway, New-York. This wonderful collection has a character above all other exhibitions in America, and is pronounced by travelers to be superior to any in the world. Open day and evening. Admission 25c.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,

Principal of Hudson River Institute,
At Claverack, N. Y.,
Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.

1,000 NEW PUPILS, OLD AND YOUNG, will be registered this day and to-morrow, at $1 for ten writing lessons of one hour each. Former charge $10. The subscriber has the pleasure to announce to the up-town residents of New-York that he has leased the new and elegant five-story building No. 900 Broadway corner of 20th-st. This spacious building contains four finely finished halls, 100 feet in length, which will be opened the first week in December, for instruction in penmanship. The books will be opened this day and to-morrow, for names of pupils, at $1 each, at the academy, No. 362 Broadway. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, BEING well established in a select school, pleasantly located in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., purposes to take two or four American, Spanish or French young gentlemen of good reputations, under his own personal care and control, by day and night, and to prepare them for admittance into any of our Colleges, or to qualify them for any of the common avocations of life in a reasonable course of time. All requisite information may be obtained by calling upon or addressing Dr. JOHN ALLEN, No. 82 Nassau-st., or WILCOX & SON, U. S. School Agency, No. 293 Broadway, New-York, or inquire for TEACHER, No. 143 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND, opposite 70th-st., enters on its eighteenth session Nov. 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle in which no opportunity passes unimproved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 383 Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 7. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics; lessons, as far as possible taught in school. There is a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 156 2d-av., and at RANDOLPH'S book store, No. 683 Broadway.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN McMULLEN'S Classical, French, English and Primary School, No. 922 Broadway, entrance in 21st-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Those between the ages of six and ten are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to all departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school rooms, and at the bookstores of R. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN and C. S. FRANCIS.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—MR. RENVILLE, No. 362 Broadway, who has taught in this City, with eminent success for the past 12 years, receives students for thorough, practical instruction, upon lower terms than any other teacher. Each pupil is taught separately, and entire satisfaction is guaranteed. Open day and evening.

M. A. GEORGE, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH and Italian, will give lessons to private pupils or classes. Applications received at No. 440 Broome-st. REFERENCES.—Rev. Morgan Dix, St. Paul's Mission Office; Rev. F. S. Wiley, No 9 18th st.; Prof. Crosby, University of New-York; Mr. Wm. Curtis Noyes, No. 52 Clinton-place; Mr. B. F. Butler, No. 111 Broadway.

TO SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.—A Teacher, desirous of a literary home for the Winter, would instruct gratuitously in elocution, give lessons on the organ and piano, or take charge of the Primary Department of a school for his board only. Address EDWARDS, *Times* Office.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 809 Broadway, (2d floor.) A thorough and efficient education is here imparted to a select number of pupils, under a discipline mild but decided. R. B. WIGGINS, A. M.

POSTPONEMENT.—SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Institute, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S SCHENCK, A. M., Principal; Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate. Winter Term commences Nov. 16.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN TO PRIVATE PUPILS in the English branches, modern languages and Drawing, by a graduate of Harvard. Address J. W., *Times* office.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 33 West 23d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY.—WINTER TERM opens Nov. 17, and continues 14 weeks. Foreign Music Teacher. Bill per Term $36 75. For circulars, address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway. Messrs. LYON & KARGE, Principals, offers superior facilities in every department to pupils of all ages.

$130 PER YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION.—Ashland Collegiate Institute, Greene County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Circulars, &c., No 22 Nassau-st., up stairs.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, 88 Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, A. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY,
THE SAINT AND HIS SAVIOUR.
BY REV. C. H. SPURGEON.
1 vol. 12mo. Price $1.

This is an entirely new work, never before published in any form. It is the first extended religious work by this distinguished preacher, and one which, in its fervid devotional spirit, the richness of its sentiments, and the beauty of its imagery, fully sustains his high reputation.

From the New-York Observer.

The famous young preacher tells us in the preface that writing is irksome to him—that he prefers to pour out his thoughts from his lips. But these pages glow with the same fervor of his extemporaneous discourses, while there is more logical and consecutive sentiment. His theme, *Christ is all*, he treats with fullness, earnestness, scripturalness, and directness, making a book that is well fitted to guide serious inquiring minds, to exhibit the Saviour in his matchless beauty to loving believers, and awaken burning desires to see him in his glory. There is freshness and novelty as well as rich experience in these pages, and we are quite sure that this volume, more than anything else, will establish Spurgeon's reputation as a sincere Christian, as well as a remarkable preacher.

FAST DAY SERVICES,
Held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, England, on Wednesday, Oct 7, 1857.
BY REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

Being the day appointed by proclamation for a solemn fast, humiliation and prayer before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon for our sins, and for imploring his blessing and assistance on our armies, for the restoration of tranquility in India. 44pp., muslin flexible 25 cents.

There were present at the time over twenty four thousand persons, being the largest number, probably, ever assembled at a time to hear any preacher of the Gospel, and $3,500 were collected for the relief fund.
SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., Publishers,
No. 115 Nassau st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, secured by patent-right, in successful operation, for sale, or will exchange for unincumbered real estate in this City or Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 72 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. JAMES YOUNG.

OCEAN TRANSIT COMPANY—NO. 472½ Broadway and No. 7 Chatham-square—Parcels not exceeding in weight five pounds each forwarded to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and delivered free of any extra charge, except import duty, for the uniform prepaid sum of $1 50. EDWARDS, LOCKWOOD & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BUSINESS PAPER AT AUCTION.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public that hereafter he will sell at public auction; also business paper in connection with the sales of Stocks and Bonds. ALBERT H. NICOLAY.
Stock Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 4 Broad-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF CLOTHING.
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
No. 92 Broadway,
Will sell, on MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock,
A large and desirable stock of ready-made clothing.
Piece goods,
Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c.,
Including garments of every description,
And in every style.
All new and seasonable goods,
And
All to be sold for cash, without reserve, by order of assignees.
Catalogues of goods ready early on morning of sale.

HOLIDAY AUCTION SALES OF FURS.

By order of the assignees on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock,
At the sales-room No. 8 Pine-st.,
BY IRVING & WATKINS,
Comprising every description of ladies', gentlemen's and children's furs.
Also, a splendid assortment of
SLEIGH AND CARRIAGE ROBES.
Ladies, please call and examine.
Opened for inspection THIS DAY.

B. B. BANGS, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., &c.

BANGS & CO. will sell TO-MORROW, Nov. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 86 Nassau-st., a desirable assortment of new and second-hand furniture, part of which has been removed for convenience of sale; consisting in part of beds, mattresses, bedsteads, bureaus, parlor suites, etageres, chairs, sofas, lounges, &c., &c.

Also, crockery, cutlery, carpets, mirrors, oil-paintings, fancy goods, &c., &c.

Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—AUCTION CARD.—To parties in want of first-class rosewood Furniture, &c. Elegant house-furnishing articles. The undersigned will offer for unreserved sale, on TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, the choicest and most valuable collection of superb carved rosewood furniture of every description, and magnificent parlor decorations that has been offered at auction in this City during the past year. Comprising the entire contents of the elegant furnished residence No. 152 West 21st-st., west of 7th-av.; the sale of which will be for cash, and every article in the house will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder. It is unnecessary to say anything in regard to the worth or elegance of the furniture to parties who intend visiting this sale, as personal examination will be the only satisfactory proof of its intrinsic worth and real elegance. Catalogues will be furnished purchasers at the door on the morning of sale.

Parlors furnished throughout in solid rosewood.—Superb carved rosewood piano-forte, inlaid with landscapes of real pearl, satin stool and cover; parlor furniture en suite, double and single, covered in satin brocade and silk velvet, with slip covers, comprising four full suites; rosewood Elizabethan etageres, with marble tops; French divans, covered in medallion tapestry; recumbent chairs to match; six elegant mantel and pier mirrors, mounted in ormolu; French brocade drapery and lace curtains, marble music escritoire, rosewood what-nots, with plate backs; centre, pier and sofa tables, with Egyptian and statuary tops; sixteen rooms and parlors richly carpeted; magnificent Bohemian and Chinese vases and ornaments, marble groups and figures, paintings elegantly mounted, embracing foreign and home scenery, on pastille and canvas, with a variety of other splendid parlor furniture not mentioned.

Also, splendid rosewood wardrobes, bedsteads, French mattresses, marble-top bureaus, commodes, washstands, Cheval glasses, library and secretary bookcases, with every description of chamber furniture. Dining-room furnished throughout with oak; rich cut-glass, solid silver, &c. Also, elegant chandeliers, heaters, ranges, &c. To commence at 10½ o'clock precisely, rain or shine.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate pier and mantel mirrors, three suites of rich parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, elegantly inlaid with pearl and solid pearl keys—one of the most superb instruments ever made; valuable oil-paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 51 West 16th-st., near 6th-av. H. WILSON, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, consisting of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suites of parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade, one do. in green and gold, costly rosewood and secretary bookcases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble-tops, with mirror backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window curtains and window shades, bronze and ormolu clocks, costly Sèvres and Dresden vases and rich parlor ornaments, etc., with a number of fine oil paintings.

DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE—Elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold-band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant ruby and cut glassware, pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, casters, bureaus, washstands with marble tops, costly decorated China toilet sets, best hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, French oval mirror, mahogany suites of furniture in hair-cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hall-stands, oil-cloths, stair-carpets, &c.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 11 o'clock, at No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st, the warerooms of N. B. P. CURTISS, Esq., and under his direction as Agent: 100 richly-carved rosewood piano-fortes grand, semi grand and square, with and without the celebrated Dolce Campana Attachment, being the entire City stock of Messrs. Boardman, Gray & Co., 6¼, 6½, and 7 octaves. All of these instruments embrace the late and celebrated Corrugated Sounding-Board Improvement, and the Suspended Plate, and stand unrivaled in point of manufacture, style, and tone. Every instrument, having been made expressly for private sales, is fully warranted and guaranteed. At the same time will be offered, a few pianos of celebrated Boston, Baltimore, and New-York manufacturers—the whole forming a rich and desirable assortment of pianos that can be depended upon in every particular. Also, an assortment of melodeons, double-bank and others. Also, a line of rich oil-paintings, in gilt frames, all of which were selected with great care, embracing landscapes, interiors, marine views, &c., by Grattan, Hardwick, Bos, and others. Every lot will be positively sold. Pianos now on exhibition. This sale is made to reduce stock, and on account of the stringency in the money market. Terms cash.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, extensive sale of superior custom-made furniture, being the entire manufactured stock of rosewood, mahogany and oak parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture contained in warerooms No. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., all of which will be peremptorily sold in consequence of a change in business. Catalogues will be ready, and the articles can be examined, on the day before the sale. Every facility will be afforded to purchasers for boxing and shipping. The stock consists in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites in a variety of rich and fashionable coverings, do do. in medium, richly carved etageres, armoires, secretaries, music cabinets, escritoires, centre, pier and sofa tables, with statuary marble tops; splendid boudoir, set in crimson satin; Voltaire and Turkish easy chairs, lounges, superior enameled cottage sets, beautifully carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, mahogany sofas, tête-a-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, dining-room furniture, sideboards, extension tables, chairs and lounges, curled hair mattresses, paillasses, &c. The attention of our friends and the public is solicited to this sale. The stock is one of the largest in the City, and every article can be relied on as being of the very best quality.

ALBERT H. NICHOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE No. 4 Broad-st.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY. Also, special sales all other days. Securities bought and sold at private sale, and at Brokers' Board. In order to prevent fictitious quotations, and to assist those who are desirous of making actual sales, Mr. Nicolay has concluded, at the solicitation of many of his numerous patrons, to sell securities (in addition to his REGULAR SALES MONDAYS and THURSDAYS) EVERY DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, when desired, and to receive, in addition to his REGULARLY ADVERTISED LIST, such Bonds, Stocks and other Securities as may there be presented TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION. This arrangement will enable parties to sell at such times as suit THEIR OWN CONVENIENCE, without regard to his REGULAR DAYS OF SALE. Special sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogue, which can be obtained at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Stock Broker, New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers, Office 23 Nassau st.
SUPERB SALE OF ELEGANT CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, VASES, FANCY GOODS, &C., WITHOUT RESERVE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at the sales-room No. 23 Nassau-st., a splendid assortment of goods, the recent importation of Signor G. B. Pandolfini, who has just returned from Europe, where he selected expressly for this market this desirable lot of goods, consisting of 20 pieces of statuary marble, representing various subjects, busts, &c. Also, a complete and elegant assortment of vases of various styles for parlors and niches, inlaid Florentine do., a new article, and an invoice of rich Paris fancy goods, plated ware, &c., &c. The above are all new goods and can be examined one day before the sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.—OFFICE NO. 46 PINE-st., corner of William-st.—Auction sales at the Merchants' Exchange TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS; also, special sales on any other days when required. Stocks and bonds bought and sold at private sale; also, at the Board of Brokers. To avoid fictitious quotations, and facilitate those who desire to make bona fide sales, Mr. DRAPER will be present at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock P. M., each day, and receive for sale at public auction such certificates of stocks, bonds, &c., as shall there be presented for that purpose, in addition to his regular advertised list. Special sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange. For particulars see catalogue.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES' AND MORTGAGEES' SALE.—Will be sold, at Schenck's Machinery Dépôt, No. 163 Greenwich-st., New-York City, on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the machinery, fixtures, and stock in trade, and property late of Abm. L. Ackerman, in said store, consisting of steam-engines, Woodworth planers, iron planing machines, lathes, boring machines, belting, &c., &c. Sale positive. Terms cash, bankable money. Deposit required of every purchaser. A. L. EARLE, JACOB SEBRING, E. W. FARRINGTON, Mortgagees.
GEO. B. LENT, Assignee of A. L. Ackerman.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—P. C. BULKLEY WILL sell, on MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 4-story, high stoop and sub-cellar brick house, known as No. 93 2d av., containing all the modern improvements. The house is 24 feet 4 inches by about 50 feet in depth, with an extension lot 100 feet deep. Part of the purchase money can remain on the property. For maps, &c., apply to J. W. FEETER, Esq., Assignee, No. 58 Wall-st., or to the Auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, office No. 78 Beekman-st., will sell, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the contents of the five-story sandstone-front residence No. 218 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and near London Terrace. The house is sumptuously furnished throughout, and all in genteel order. In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor-chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of every purchaser. In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, seven-octave, fine engravings. In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c., 18 pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION—OF LOOKING-GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 158 Chambers-st. their entire stock of pier, mantel and oval mirrors, engravings, paintings, &c., the largest and best assortment ever offered to the public, of their own manufacture.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.—THE MAMmoth sale of GENIN'S world-renowned furs will commence at precisely 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, with lot A., a complete prize lot of sables, valued at $500. Come early and remember the number, 358 Broadway.

VALUABLE GOLD MINE FOR SALE IN VIRGINIA.—In obedience to a decree of the Circuit Court of Buckingham County, Virginia, in two cases of Charles Gregory *vs.* Wissmann and others, and Wissmann *vs.* The Buckingham Coal Company and others, I will offer for sale at public auction in front of Buckingham Court House, on MONDAY, Dec. 24, 1857, a tract of land in the said County containing 300 acres, known as the Buckingham Mine, on which there is a gold mine which has been worked on a large scale and regarded as one of the best in this gold section. It is about six miles from the Court House, and upon it there are extensive buildings with a large steam engine, and a tunnel has recently been completed at great expense, which is said to add greatly to the value. The terms of sale will be cash as to so much as will be necessary to pay the expenses of the sale and the taxes on the property, and for the balance on a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years, equal installments, the purchaser being required to give bonds with good security, and the title retained as further security.
JOHN W. HASKINS, Commissioner.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF,

Shakesperian Elocutionist, will have the honor to deliver his new and original Satire, in verse, written by himself, and entitled, COMMON SENSE, OR A DASH AT THE DOINGS OF THE DAY, for the first and only time in New-York, at Dodworth's Saloon, No. 806 Broadway, next to Grace Church, FRIDAY EVENING, 27th instant.

☞ To commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets, 50 cents; at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, and at the New-York Hotel and Everett House.

THE LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY, FOR the benefit of aged and infirm members of the M. E. Church, will hold its seventh anniversary on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. HATFIELD and Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK.

This Society, having completed its new building, capable of accommodating one hundred persons, are now considerably in debt, and greatly need aid. They have at present a family of forty under their care. Donations in cash goods, or provisions, will be gratefully received by either of the Managers, or at the Institution, on 42d-st., a few doors east of 8th-av. The house will be open for visitors on Thanksgiving Day

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—JOHN W. FRANCIS, M. D., will lecture at the Library, 2d-av., corner of 11th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock for the benefit of the contingent fund of the Society. Subject—*The Church, the Drama and the Opera in New-York.* Tickets Fifty Cents. To be had at the Astor House; WILEY & HALSTED'S, No 351 Broadway; Savings Bank, No. 516 Broadway; FRANCIS & CO.'S, No. 554 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, and at the Library.

NOTICE.—THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTed by the Board of Supervisors to inquire into the subject relating to the procurement of the glass ballot boxes recently furnished the City, together with the charges made for the same, &c., will meet on Thursday, the 10th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at No. 8 City Hall, at which an investigation will be gone into relating to the same. All parties interested in the matter, as well as those who can aid the Committee in the investigation, are invited to attend.
WM. WILSON,
THOMAS McSPEDON, } Special Committee.
WM. TUCKER,

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—ALBANY, Nov. 3, 1857.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 9th) of December next. The poll will open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Secretary.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—The Corps will assemble at Head-Quarters, No. 62 Lispenard st., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., to celebrate the day. The Brooklyn Veterans, under the command of Col. HARDENBROOK, are respectfully invited to join with us on the occasion. By order. A. W. JONES, Colonel.
WM. CORBIERE, Adjutant.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL COURTS of the Board of Supervisors will meet on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 2½ o'clock, P. M., at room No. 8 City Hall. All persons having claims referred to said Committee are requested to attend.
PETER MONEGHAN,
EDW'D. C. McCONNELL, } Committee.
ORISON BLUNT.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—Rev. Dr. OSGOOD will deliver an essay at the regular meeting of the Union on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at Clinton Hall. Subject—*Christianity with reference to Labor and the Poor.* The public are respectfully invited.
RICHARD WARREN, President.
JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, MECHANICS' Club, meets on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, instead of the 24th, by mistake. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

UNANIMOUS REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Thirteenth Aldermanic District, Twenty-second Ward.
For Alderman—CHARLES WILMOT.
SAMUEL SCOTT, Chairman. } Ward Nominating
WM. O'BRYON, Secretary. } Committee.

ELECTION NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO THE provisions of the laws of this State, public notice is hereby given by the Common Council of the City of New-York, that an Election will be held in the various Election Districts of the several Wards of said City, on the FIRST TUESDAY in December next, (being the first day of December, 1857.)

The Polls will be held at the places which have been duly designated by the Common Council as the place at which Elections shall be held in such districts during the present year, and the polls will be open at Sunrise, and remain open until Sunset, when they will be finally closed.

The Officers to be voted for at such Election are the following:

A Mayor, in the place of Fernando Wood.

Two Governors of the Almshouse, one in the place of Anthony Dugro, (only one person to be voted for such office by each elector.)

An Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts of the City.

Two Constables in each Ward.

Six Councilmen in each Senatorial District.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for each Ward.

One Inspector of Common Schools for each Ward.

Two Trustees of Common Schools for each Ward; and such other school offices in the various Wards as may have become vacant, by resignation or other causes.

Twelve Supervisors for the City and County of New-York, (only six persons to be voted for said office by any one elector.)

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the First District, in the place of James Green.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Second District, in the place of Bartholomew O'Connor.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Third District, in the place of Wm. B. Meech.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Fourth District, in the place of Wm. H. Van Cott.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Fifth District in the place of John Anderson, Jr.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Sixth District, in the place of Anson Willis

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Seventh District, in the place of Thomas Pearson.

A Police Justice of the First District in the City of New-York, in the place of James H. Welsh.

A Police Justice of the Second District in the City of New-York, in the place of Matthew T Brennan.

A Police Justice of the Third District in the City of New-York, in the place of William L. Wood.

A Police Justice of the Fourth District in the City of New-York, in the place of J. Sherman Brownell.

A Police Justice of the Fifth District in the City of New-York, in the place of Barnabas W. Osborn.

A Police Justice of the Sixth District in the City of New-York in the place of William S. Davidson.

A Police Justice of the Seventh District in the City of New-York, in the place of James M. Flandreau.

A Police Justice of the Eighth District in the City of New-York, in the place of Michael Connolly.

By order of the Common Council.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk of Common Council.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1857.

TWELFTH WARD, AROUSE.—THE friends of DANIEL F. TIEMANN will meet at Farrington Hall, corner of 12th-st. and 3d av., on TUESDAY EVENING, at 6½ o clock, to proceed to the Academy of Music.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.—FOR SUPERvisors: GEORGE BRIGGS, HIRAM CORWIN, GEO. W. WARNER, HORATIO REED, JOHN L. RIKER, HENRY SNYDER.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

We are now prepared to sell our entire stock less than cost, wholesale or retail.
R. R. JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 34 Catharine-st.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH without metal plate or clasps, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots. The teeth are three-fourths lighter than the porcelain. Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND has now the best certificates of the first citizens. Come and see. No. 61 Bleecker-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR LARD AND TALLOW OILS, very fine, for machinery and burning. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3:00 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

Emigrant at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1857.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT CORNER OF WHITE AND CENTRE STS.
9½ A. M.—Mail train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams Bridge.
6½ P. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.
LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.
8 A. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
11½ A. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.
2½ P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
3 P. M.—Millerton train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.
4 P. M.—The Croton Falls train, stopping at all stations.
5 P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 19, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Mail and Freight train, 7 A. M. Albany Passenger train, 11½ A. M.; for Sing Sing, 9½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 12½ and 3½ P. M.; for Peekskill, 5½ A. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6½ A. M. and 12:35 and 5½ P. M., and East Albany at 7 and 8:25 A. M., and 1 and 6:10 P. M.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 3:50, and 6:15 P.M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

BANK NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BOWERY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by Hon. HENRY E. DAVIES, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, Receiver of the Bowery Bank, of the City of New-York, and all the creditors of the said Bank, are required within thirty days from the 5th day of November, A. D. 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank, before me, at my office, in the banking-building on the corner of Broome-st. and the Bowery, in the City of New-York. And all persons indebted to said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said Bank, and to pay the same. And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned, within said time, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of the said Bank are here by required to present the same in writing, and in detail, to the undersigned at said office within said time.—New-York, Nov. 7, 1857.
JOHN A. STEWART, Receiver.
SCHELL, SLOSSON & HUTCHINS, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by Hon. Charles A. Peabody, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, appointed receiver of the property and effects of the Island City Bank; and all creditors of the said Bank are required, within thirty days from the 30th of September, 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank before me, at my office, No. 21 Nassau-street, New-York. And all persons indebted to the said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned, at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the said Bank, and to pay the same; and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within said time, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned, at said office, within said time. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, Receiver.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Attorneys for Receiver.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1857.
CIRCULAR.—THIS INSTITUTION, IN PURSUance of the resolutions of its Board, already published, will continue to receive Gold and Silver, Coin and Bullion on deposit from all its dealers and correspondents, and place the same to their credit respectively in Specie account, and will repay the amount on demand in Specie to such depositors on their checks drawn payable in Coin.

And during the suspension of Specie payments by the Banks in the City of New-York, or until further notice, this Bank will receive in payment of loans and discounted paper, and on deposit, the Notes and Certified Checks of other Banks in good standing circulating as current funds, and will pay Checks of Depositors on current account, in such currency only.

Dealers and parties depositing paper for collection will be deemed to concur in this arrangement, unless immediate and written notice to the contrary be given to this Bank. JOHN A. STEVENS, President.
HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been duly appointed by the Honorable Superior Court, now in session at Brooklyn, within and for the County of Windham, Receiver of all the evidences of debt, goods, effects, &c., of the Granite Bank of Voluntown, in said County, and that said Court has limited the term of sixty days, from the 10th day of November, 1857, for the bill-holders and other creditors of said Bank to exhibit their claims to the subscriber, duly attested and proved, or be debarred recovery.—Dated at Danielsonville, Conn., Nov. 18, A. D. 1857.
H. D. LOCKWOOD, Receiver.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 69 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M.
V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y. W. W. CONCKLIN, Pres

HATTERS' BANK, BETHEL, CONN.—THE bills of this Bank are redeemed at the Banking Office of BENJ. F. MANIERRE, No. 220 Broadway, at one per cent. discount.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. I. T. SMITH, Sec.

PERSONAL.

SAVED FROM THE CENTRAL AMERICA.—Shortly after the loss of the *Central America* a person representing himself to be of the number saved, and instrumental in saving a lad, whom he delivered to his father in New-York City, and from whom he received a sum of money, called at the Morris Buildings in Newark, N. J., inquiring for the subscriber. An interview is requested with the "father" or "lad," as such may tend to relieve the apprehensions of the friends of the person supposed to have so called. Address S. S. MORRIS, Newark, New-Jersey.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DR. G. G. TALLSCHIEF, at No. 151 Washington-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes now open for the reception of pupils.
Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillon and all other dances.
For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GREAT REDUCTION.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.
The subscriber is now selling his stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
At a great REDUCTION in PRICES, being fully 30 per cent. below the usual retail prices.

Gold English Patent Levers, full jeweled, for gentlemen	$60,	usual price $85
Gold English Patent Levers, full jeweled, for gentlemen	$50,	usual price $70
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$45,	usual price $75
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$45,	usual price $62
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$35,	usual price $50
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases	$25,	usual price $35
Beautiful Gold Lepine Watches, 4 holes jeweled	$20,	usual price $30
Silver English Patent Levers	$20,	usual price $30
Silver English Patent Levers	$28,	usual price $42

WATCHES EXCHANGED.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor, near Broadway,

FOR EUROPE.

FOR ENGLAND AND FRANCE, 1857 AND 1858.—NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The United States Mail steamship ARAGO, 2,500 tons, DAVID LINES, Commander, and steamship FULTON, 2,500 tons, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave New-York, Havre and Southampton for the year 1858 on the following days:

LEAVE NEW-YORK:	LEAVE HAVRE:
Arago, Saturday, Nov. 14.	Fulton, Tuesday, Nov. 17.
Fulton, Saturday, Dec. 12.	Arago, Tuesday, Dec. 15.
Arago, Saturday, Jan. 9.	Fulton, Tuesday, Jan. 12.
Fulton, Saturday, Feb. 6.	Arago, Tuesday, Feb. 9.
Arago, Saturday, M'h. 6.	Fulton, Tuesday, M'h. 9.
Fulton, Saturday, April 3.	Arago, Tuesday, April 6.
Arago, Saturday, May 1.	Fulton, Tuesday, May 4.
Fulton, Saturday, May 29.	Arago, Tuesday, June 1.
	Fulton, Tuesday, June 29.

These steamers, built expressly for Government service, with double engines under deck; every care has been taken in the construction of hull and machinery to insure safety and speed. The ships have five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Recent experience has demonstrated the absolute necessity of this mode of construction. The accommodations for passengers are believed to combine every comfort and convenience that can be desired.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

From New-York to Southampton & Havre, 1st Cabin	$130
From New-York to Southampton & Havre, 2d Cabin	75
From Havre or Southampton to New-York, 1st Cabin	800f.
From Havre or Southampton to New-York, 2d Cabin	400f.

To passengers going to London, these steamers offer the advantage of economy, both in time and expense.

Specie delivered in London.

No passage secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

All letters and newspapers must pass through the Post-Office.

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway; WM. ISELIN, Agent, Havre; CROSKEY & CO., Agents, Southampton; LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO., Paris.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $375. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, June 20......1857	Wednesday, June 24......1857
Saturday, July 4......1857	Wednesday, July 8......1857
Saturday, July 18......1857	Wednesday, July 22......1857
Saturday, Aug. 1......1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5......1857
Saturday, Aug. 15......1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19......1857
Saturday, Sept. 12......1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2......1857
Saturday, Sept. 26......1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30......1857
Saturday, Oct. 10......1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14......1857
Saturday, Oct. 24......1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28......1857
Saturday, Nov. 7......1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11......1857
Saturday, Nov. 21......1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25......1857
Saturday, Dec. 5......1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9......1857
	Wednesday, Dec. 23......1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott,	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Nov. 11.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 25.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 2.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N York Wednesday, Dec. 9.
AMERICA, Lott, leaves N York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N York Wednesday, Dec. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, J. STONE, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 o'clock. The AFRICA will sail on the 9th December. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ATLANTIC, O. ELDRIDGE, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments.

The BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will succeed the ATLANTIC, and sail Dec. 19.

No expense has been spared to make the steamers of this line in all respects as good as new, and the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

N. B.—Hereafter the regular built ships for this line will perform the entire service

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM GLASGOW.
Glasgow, Wed'day, Nov. 25, 12 noon.	Edinburg, Dec. 2
Edinburg, Wed'ay, Dec. 30, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Dec. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK WILL not sail for Glasgow on the 16th December, as formerly advertised. JAMES RAEBURN, Agent,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$130	Second Cabin	$75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Jan. 9.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.

First Cabin	$80	Second Cabin	$50

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, via.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
N. Star	Saturd'y, Nov. 28	Weds'day, Dec. 2.
Ariel, Sat'y, Nov. 28	Saturday, Dec. 26	Weds'day, Dec. 30.

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail Line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8, to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED States Mail line.—The splendid steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, from pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will succeed the above, and leave on Wednesday, Dec. 2.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, one gold hunting case English patent lever WATCH, R. & G. Beesely, makers, No. 26,749; also one gold hunting case detached lever, No. 26,922; also one silver English patent lever, Beesley, maker, No. 6,952; also two gold vest CHAINS. Said articles were taken by a small boy named William Anderson, 16 years of age, who is supposed to have gone West in company with a boy named Buckley Hunter, having been seen together on Tuesday last. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the goods and $25 for the arrest and return of the thief.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st.

LOST—A CHILD'S CAPE—MADE OF GRAY CLOTH, with a very deep black velvet border—on Sunday evening, in going from 23d-st., near 5th-av., to East Broadway, near Market-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the *Tribune* office.

FOUND—ON MONDAY, 23D INST., A SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can have by applying at No. 21 Cortlandt-st.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$6,169,001 43
Average amount of Specie	1,702,984 94
Average amount of Circulation	90,946 00
Average amount of Deposits	5,391,433 30

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$626,296 00
Average amount of Specie	75,792 00
Average amount of Circulation	62,431 00
Average amount of Deposits	232,779 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathan C. Platt, President of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATHAN C. PLATT, President.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Wm. M. Weaver, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$480,768 00
Average amount of Specie	78,958 00
Average amount of Circulation	94,203 00
Average amount of Deposits	254,538 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts		$4,451,946 19
Average amount of Specie		1,849,194 27
Notes Late Bank of America	$23,869	
Average amount of Circulation	$24,016	47,885 00
Average amount of Deposits		5,393,750 69

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. L. Jenkins, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$10,828,259 36
Average amount of Specie	2,947,557 59
Average amount of Circulation	2,095 00
Average amount of Deposits	6,535,387 79

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$851,504 75
Average amount of Specie	203,555 41
Average amount of Circulation	33,298 16
Average amount of Deposits	846,330 34

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,207,337 34
Average amount of Specie	905,107 73
Average amount of Circulation	333,227 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,512,116 88

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,401,888 37
Average amount of Specie	296,556 53
Average amount of Circulation	37,974 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,442,514 34

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,268,210 0
Average amount of Specie	617,214 09
Average amount of Circulation	75,688 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,906,688 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,405,799 95
Average amount of Specie	791,070 81
Average amount of Circulation	390,635 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,075,619 94

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George W. Duer, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. DUER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

A. C. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,749,621 62
Average amount of Specie	355,186 99
Average amount of Circulation	236,693 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,227,206 64

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Mathias Banta, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$196,955 75
Average amount of Specie	37,589 34
Average amount of Circulation	130,050 00
Average amount of Deposits	126,138 10

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. Eldredge, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. Stephenson, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,282,117 66
Average amount of Specie	124,372 24
Average amount of Circulation	132,596 00
Average amount of Deposits	764,142 03

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

G. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$390,709 29
Average amount of Specie	62,543 48
Average amount of Circulation	70,124 00
Average amount of Deposits	174,511 50

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Calvin Smith, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,405,117 00
Average amount of Specie	664,309 00
Average amount of Circulation	185,093 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,789,817 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. Williams, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Wm. M. Weaver, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$505,371 99
Average amount of Specie	95,123 43
Average amount of Circulation	144,145 00
Average amount of Deposits	343,457 88

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

A. M. Eagleson, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,891,115 56
Average amount of Specie	775,698 17
Average amount of Circulation	17,045 58
Average amount of Deposits	2,207,807 72

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. STRONG, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,314,383 12
Average amount of Specie	724,820 38
Average amount of Circulation	104,056 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,857,839 36

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. Talman, Acting Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,413,792 83
Average amount of Specie	200,191 14
Average amount of Circulation	92,612 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,252,858 61

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. PLATT, Cashier

Sworn before me this 23d day of November, 1857.

Andrew Kohler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,371,655 01
Average amount of Specie	283,308 87
Average amount of Circulation	81,266 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,307,090 99

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. J. LANE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$513,514 44
Average amount of Specie	157,857 05
Average amount of Circulation	90,814 00
Average amount of Deposits	423,436 06

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,095,665 71
Average amount of Specie	129,513 45
Average amount of Circulation	52,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	620,946 91

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thos. L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,802,498 50
Average amount of Specie	274,669 65
Average amount of Circulation	98,923 00
Average amount of Deposits	951,618 27

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Buell, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amounts of Loans and Discounts	$640,690 33
Average amount of Specie	153,473 72
Average amount of Circulation	95,997 00
Average amount of Deposits	491,627 09

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Daniel V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,753,460 92
Average amount of Specie	364,560 06
Average amount of Circulation	270,972 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,559,335 44

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas R. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. R. ACLY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,180,214 44
Average amount of Specie	1,013,679 34
Average amount of Circulation	260,156 66
Average amount of Deposits	4,211,680 38

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$740,943 92
Average amount of Specie	82,096 12
Average amount of Circulation	94,112 00
Average amount of Deposits	404,050 81

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thos. Williams, Jr., President of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. WILLIAMS, Jr., President.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,366,880 04
Average amount of Specie	158,265 69
Average amount of Circulation	171,788 00
Average amount of Deposits	861,809 86

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,564,402 67
Average amount of Specie	568,633 50
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of the late Mechanics' Bank	331,946 94
Average amount of Deposits	2,996,416 66

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$645,429 27
Average amount of Specie	90,507 79
Average amount of Circulation	120,040 00
Average amount of Deposits	347,001 52

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. W. Youle, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

John M. Devoy, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,559,843 70
Average amount of Specie	417,153 74
Average amount of Circulation	33,725 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,520,090 13

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. BLAKE, Cash'r.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,820,106 69
Average amount of Specie	1,429,712 13
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank	258,563 16
Average amount of Deposits*	4,355,330 61

* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing-House and Mint Certificates.

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1856, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,537,678 51
Average amount of Specie	361,780 93
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank	95,664 06
Average amount of Deposits	1,100,502 88

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$5,419,398 41
Average amount of Specie	1,041,246 09
Average amount of Circulation	238,945 00
Average amount of Deposits	5,115,001 68

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George I. Seney, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,109,624 00
Average amount of Specie	302,916 09
Average amount of Circulation	77,736 00
Average amount of Deposits	757,583 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

J. Van Namee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,644,213 83
Average amount of Specie	577,137 86
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank	92,987 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,229,799 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. Tappen, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$267,744 40
Average amount of Specie	45,046 60
Average amount of Circulation	99,256 00
Average amount of Deposits	142,740 14

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. Lawrence, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$354,948 34
Average amount of Specie	57,591 67
Average amount of Circulation	45,613 00
Average amount of Deposits	132,189 22

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

F. T. HAYES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

John Anderson, Jr., Justice Fifth District Court.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$213,960 29
Average amount of Specie	45,601 73
Average amount of Circulation	110,877 00
Average amount of Deposits	171,026 29

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,175,970 68
Average amount of Specie	231,761 64
Average amount of Circulation	61,258 00
Average amount of Deposits	789,950 92

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Oscar W. Sturtevant, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$416,890 25
Average amount of Specie	70,624 64
Average amount of Circulation	92,680 16
Average amount of Deposits	220,359 69

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Wm. L. Wood, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$778,434 56
Average amount of Specie	155,869 76
Average amount of Circulation	100,028 00
Average amount of Deposits	567,677 59

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert Buck, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,708,050 77
Average amount of Specie	461,760 72
Average amount of Circulation	182,077 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,589,980 49

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Wm. M. Weaver, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$483,490 85
Average amount of Specie	66,782 44
Average amount of Circulation	102,566 00
Average amount of Deposits	256,573 38

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Edward P. Clark, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,767,875 13
Average amount of Specie	705,701 80
Average amount of Circulation	94,714 50
Average amount of Deposits	2,434,730 11

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John Parker, Cashier pro tem. of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Thos. S. Sommers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$807,707 10
Average amount of Specie	83,385 34
Average amount of Circulation	92,668 00
Average amount of Deposits	382,220 24

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Arch'd Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jas. Hillyer, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$825,154 55
Average amount of Specie	297,961 04
Average amount of Circulation	99,953 00
Average amount of Deposits	626,875 83

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,448,000 00
Average amount of Specie	483,749 00
Average amount of Circulation	91,415 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,556,366 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday Nov. 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,120,157 11
Average amount of Specie	183,734 45
Average amount of Circulation	284,372 00
Average amount of Deposits	591,506 72

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

E. B. Fellows, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Nov 21, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,399,551 62
Average amount of Specie	511,074 03
Average amount of Circulation	80,576 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,242,836 68

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1857.

Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATIONERY.

J. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONER'S Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importer and Manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates; cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

WILLIAM E. HAWS—(BRANCH OF R. C. Root, Anthony & Co.) stationer and blank-book manufacturer, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson. Every description of account books for banks, insurance, and other offices and merchants, ruled and bound to any pattern. Engraving, lithographing and printing executed in a superior manner and with dispatch. A full assortment of staple and fancy stationery.

KEROSENE

OILS

AT NO. 50 BEAVER-ST.

FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,

BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.

In sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £.

Address,

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,

No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—Subscriptions will be received at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, until the first day of November, 1857, for the purchase of $6,000,000 of the Bonds of the Company, redeemable on the first October, 1880, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October.

They will be sold at par payable as follows:

50 per cent. in any of the unsecured Bonds of the Company, redeemable in 1862, 1871 and 1875.

10 per cent. in cash at the time of subscribing.

40 per cent. in monthly installments of 10 per cent., or in cash, at the option of the purchasers.

These Bonds are guaranteed by a Mortgage on the entire road and its franchises, on all the leasehold property of the Company, including the wharves, ferry privileges and landed property of the Long Dock Company of Jersey City, and on the entire equipment of the Company.

The object of the loan is to fund the present floating debt of the Company, and to obtain means to continue the construction of the tunnel, dépôt, wharves, and other improvements on the Long Dock property. It will only increase the present indebtedness of the Company about $1,000,000.

The following is a comparative statement of the past and present financial position of the Company:

	1855. Sept. 30.	1856. Sept. 30.	1857. Aug. 1.
Capital Stock	$10,023,959	$10,000,000	$11,000,000
Funded Debt	24,891,000	24,891,000	24,891,000
Floating Debt	1,211,768	1,104,970	2,002,135
Interest on Bonds due 1st August, less am't deposited to meet it			132,285
Total indebtedness	$26,102,768	$25,995,970	$27,025,420
Cash and Cash items	$180,768	$300,856	$127,077
Materials	504,655	502,541	535,000
Fuel	497,115	728,463	630,000
Steamers and propelers on Lake Erie	88,875	218,331	261,229
Rolling Stock loaned to C. & N. F. R. R.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Assets	10,456	46,234	28,509
Due by Agents	—	—	251,066
Advanced to Long Dock Company	—	—	430,521
Bonds of 1875 in Sinking Fund	322,000	794,000	1,345,500
	$1,703,857	$2,690,425	$3,648,902
Liabilities over Assets	$24,398,911	$23,305,545	$23,376,518

That the expenditures of the Long Dock Company are judicious, and sure to prove profitable to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, no one can doubt who will examine the subject. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company have a lease (with the right to purchase at the original cost at any time after six years) of the entire property of the Long Dock Company, consisting of over 2,500 lots of ground, exclusive of the streets opened or to be opened, with ferry privileges, ferry slips and wharves now in construction. The wharves will offer 7,740 linear feet of berth room. Vessels drawing over 20 feet of water will receive the heavy products of the West directly from the cars, or from warehouses into which the cars will run and be unloaded in any weather, without danger or injury to property. The facilities and economy which this will offer to shippers and receivers must largely increase the traffic of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and enable it to charge higher rates for transportation than those charged by other routes. The ferries will undoubtedly prove a source of revenue to the Company, whereas, at present, the ferriage of passengers and merchandise is a heavy tax on the Company.

Any portion of the 2,500 lots not needed by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company can be sold at any time, and by the terms of the lease the proceeds must be applied to the extinguishment or to the creation of a Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the debt incurred for the improvement of the Long Dock property. The value of this property must be very great whenever the New-York and Erie Company transfer their traffic to the new terminus.

CHARLES MORAN, President.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1857.

ILLINOIS STATE STOCKS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale, at favorable rates, the following description of the securities of the State of Illinois:

£225—6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in July, 1870. The principal and interest of these bonds will be paid in the City of New-York. The State allowing 8 per cent. premium on principal and interest. Thus the bonds representing, as they do, $1,000, are actually $1,080 of principal, and on which amount interest is paid.

ALSO,

Six per cent. New interest Stock, issued for arrears of interest under law of 1857. Interest on this stock does not commence until Jan. 1, 1860, when they become principal stock, and are then entitled to the benefit of the tax provided by the Constitution for the liquidation of the Internal Improvement Debt of the State, thus insuring the payment of this stock in a few years after that date.

The above offers a rare chance to invest in a first-class security, the payment of which does not admit of a doubt, as the proceeds of taxes levied to liquidate the State debt, added to the receipts from railroads, which are applied to the same purpose, are more than sufficient to meet her interest promptly, and to entirely extinguish the debt in about 10 years.

On July 1, 1857, the State owed $12,500,000. She cannot create any new debt, and is paying on account of principal over $1,000,000 per annum. Full particulars may be had on application to

E. W. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICE MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY, No. 16 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 7, 1857.—The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified, that, in pursuance of a vote of the Directors, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on the first WEDNESDAY in December next, at 12 o'clock, M., to take into consideration and effect, if desirable, a reduction of the capital stock to three hundred thousand dollars, giving to all shares thereafter equal value and character.

N. T. CARRYL, WM. POLLOCK,

EDW. LEARNED, JAMES M. MOTLEY,

T. M. NIVEN, DANIEL R. JONES,

JNO. C. MALLORY, Directors.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—Treasurer's Office, Albany, Nov. 17, 1857.—The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 28th day of November, instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 9th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 10th day of December next.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, Nov. 10, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that the Subscription Book for the proposed New Loan of this Company, is now open at its office, No. 50 Wall-st. It is the interest of the Stockholders and creditors, as also of the holders of Optional Rights, to call and examine the terms of this Loan, and satisfy themselves of the great advantage to accrue to them respectively by subscribing to the same.

J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO.—No. 37 Exchange-place, New-York, Nov. 20, 1857.—The Interest Coupons due 1st inst. on City of Milwaukee Bonds, issued to this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office, by sight drafts on Milwaukee, payable with current rate of exchange.

JOHN J. HILL, Register.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

References—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO 59 WALL st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

$4,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on improved property in this City, worth $10,000, for five years. Inquire at No. 192 3d-av.

$30,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on City property worth $100,000. Apply to T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company of New-York, Nov. 21, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of December next.

The transfer-books will be closed from 23d instant until Dec. 1. By order,

GEO. HODGSDON, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BARRICCINE FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT two-wheeled, four seated carriage and harness, made in Florence, the only one ever imported into this country; new and in perfect order. To be seen at

WOOD, BROTHERS, No. 410 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED HORSES; trot in three minutes together, and perfectly sound; also, buggy, harness and robes. Inquire of P. CLARK, Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR VERY STYLISH COACH horses, sold for want of use. Also, harness and barouche. Inquire Metropolitan Stables, for three days, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A YOUNG BAY horse, seven years old, sound and kind, warranted in every particular. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUCK SHOT, DROP SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—Our tower being now in full operation, we are enabled to furnish the above articles in any quantity. We call especial attention to the quality and extra sizes of our manufacture. We warrant the contents of the bags to be the same as the samples shown—equal to the best, and superior to any offered in this market.

TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, CLINCH NAILS, Horse-shoe Iron, Nail Rods, &c., made of superior charcoal Iron, at the Sable Iron Works, for sale by the agent of the manufacturers, MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 86 Broad-st. Parcels for the West can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles,

Wholesale and Retail,

At prices from $25 and upward.

WARREN WARD,

No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)

Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled, solid oak and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of these cheap and fashionable styles of Bedroom Furniture, will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM

FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

This Balsam is the very best remedy that can be used for inflamed eye-lids. It almost instantly relieves all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications. For sale by

A. B. & D. SANDS,

No. 100 Fulton-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

Beware of Counterfeits.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cures guaranteed.

PROTECTION AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.—The currency ought to be so constructed as to render it impossible that spurious fabrications should be palmed upon the public. Of how much more importance are the health and life of the community: hence the necessity of guarding against base imitations of popular remedies, well known to effect the object they are intended for. Impelled by these motives, Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York, deems it absolutely necessary that it shall be thus publicly set forth, that he is the only individual especially appointed by the Patentees of the Triesemar in London, Paris and Vienna, to establish their renowned remedies throughout America. He is regularly in correspondence with them, and therefore made acquainted, as fast as steam can waft the information across the Atlantic, with every important discovery in the healing art.

None are genuine unless the engraving of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Observe that the genuine Triesemar, Nos. 1, 2, 3, are of that nature that it is impossible to render them at a lower price than $3, $9 and $27.

They can only be obtained, wholesale and retail, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York, and from the following authorized agents:

Charles H. Ring, Broadway, New-York; W. B. Zieber, Philadelphia; W. W. Page, Boston; Seth S. Hance, Baltimore; A. B. Hill & Co., Newark; W. B. Dyer, Bridgeport; W. W. Prescott, New Haven; Sterne & Nichols, New London; Talcott & Fuller, Hartford; G. B. Reynolds, Springfield; M. B. Green & Co., Worcester; G. Hazard, Providence; Ed. Bush, Lowell; J. G. Wadleigh, Lawrence, Mass; Ed. Dana, Jun., Portland, Me.; E. H. Rollins, Concord, Me., and from no other establishment until further notice.

Mr. BARROW will not be responsible, after this public notice, if any injurious effects should arise from taking dangerous and base imitations.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies: in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer, it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D.,

Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

Doctor WATSON'S new work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms—Spermatorrhœa, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1.

LYONS' CATAWBA BRANDY—MANUFACTURED from the pure juice of the grape, the best preventive remedial agent in use, a sure cure for dyspepsia, and powerful strengthener of weak lungs. E. McIntyre, druggist, No. 872 Broadway, agent for vicinity and 4th-av. P. A. White, druggist, corner of Gold and Frankfort sts., agent for 6th-av. G. A. Cassebeer, druggist, No. 191 Bowery, sole agent for Bowery and Chatham-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery of medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. MORTON'S INJECTION FOR GONORRHŒA AND GLEET.—This remedy performs a safe and speedy cure without the use of internal medicines. Those desiring such may purchase this with every confidence, and will find it all that is represented. Price $1. Sold at RING'S, No. 192 Broadway, No. 374 Grand-st., and 362 Hudson-st.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Surgeon-Specialist, pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors Carnochan and Mott, of this City, may be consulted in English or French, personally or by letter, at his office, No. 61 Bleecker-st., half a square east of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 5 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise; office No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st. By early application, in recent cases of disease, the cure is immediate, as well as safe and radical. Hours, 9 till 1, and after 6 in the evening.

SUFFERERS FROM SEMINAL EMISSIONS and Female Sexual Weakness, who covet health, inclose two stamps, and address WM. J. S. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176 Charlestown, Mass.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, within thirty minutes' ride of the City of New-York, suitable for summer and winter occupancy. It has many of the modern conveniences attached, with from one-half to three acres of land. For particulars, apply to LEWIS W. PHILLIPS, No. 63 West 13th-st., before 10 o'clock in the morning, or at No. 23 Merchants' Exchange from 12 to 2 o'clock.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET AT ORANGE—HOUSES AND OUT-houses, with about five acres of highly-cultivated grounds, on Scotland-st., North Orange, N. J.; the place is well stocked with various kinds of fruit; has fine vegetable garden, &c., &c., commanding a fine view of mountain and valley, and is within ten minutes' walk of the dépôt. Address S. WALES, No. 170 William-st., corner of Beekman.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED THREE story and basement house, at No. 33 Tompkins-place, South Brooklyn, or the whole of the second floor, with full or partial board. Location desirable, between Clinton and Court, and Harrison and Degraw sts. Terms moderate, and possession given immediately.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE COMPTON HOUSE, corner of 24th-st. and 3d-av. It has restaurant, billiard and reading-rooms, with all the modern improvements; will lodge one hundred, with mostly single rooms. For particulars, &c., inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall No. 14 Washington-market.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE APARTMENT, THE second floor and front basement of house No. 29 King-st., consisting of six rooms, with gas and Croton water. Inquire of HENRY HAWKEY, in rear of No. 31 King-st., or of A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Chatham-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIFTS. GIFTS. GIFTS.

GIFTS DOUBLE THE VALUE OF FORMER PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY,

AT

EVANS & CO.'S

GREAT ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE,

No. 677 Broadway.

SECURE YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS WITHOUT COST.

With every book sold the purchaser receives one of the following

LIST OF PRESENTS.

Gold and silver watches; large double-case miniature lockets; gold, stone, onyx, turquoise, lava, mosaic, jet, florentine and plain gold brooches; bracelets, armlets. Bosom pins, gold neck chains, sets of studs, and sleeve buttons, in variety; gold pens and pencils, silver-pencils, gold pens, gents' heavy gold rings, ladies' finger rings, &c.

Having reduced our rates of small presents, we are enabled to promise satisfaction in EVERY INSTANCE.

Orders from the country executed with dispatch.

Catalogues sent free to any address upon application.

Address EVANS & CO.,

Principal Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 677 Broadway,

D. W. Evans, } La Farge Buildings.

J. H. Preston. }

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JAMES MILLER, PLAINTIFF, against JAMES McGUIRE, Elizabeth McGuire his wife, John Deane and Otelia Deane his wife, William Eagle, Ezekiel Cornish, Seth Rodda, John Tompkins, John Edwards, Henry Odgers, the New-York White Soap Stone Company, Thomas McElrath, President, Nassau Bank, William Peters, James Mulligan, James O'Brien, James Smallie, Peter Bowne, Catherine Gillen, Andrew Ferry, P. Conlan, Philip McCabe, William Barry and Thomas Smith, defendants.—To the defendants and each of them above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was on this 11th day of November, 1857, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 208 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1857.

NELSON SMITH,

n17-1aw6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—ULSTER COUNTY.—JAMES I. ROOSEVELT against LEWIS CRUGER, LOUISA E. CRUGER his wife, and HENRY D. CRUGER.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants, LEWIS CRUGER and LOUISA E. CRUGER his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster, at Kingston, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 24 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 15, 1857.

CHARLES STUART,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster, at Kingston, on the 8th day of October, 1857.

CHARLES STUART,

o20-1aw6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—B. NOBLE LEONARD, AUGUSTUS CANDER and JOHN A. RUSS, Jr., against EDWARD HILL and WILLIAM A. BENEDICT.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall in said City, on the 4th day of November, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars, with interest from the twelfth day of October, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 4, 1857.

H. R. LOW, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

n10-1aw6wTu Monticello, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE MERCHANTS' BANK, Branch of the State Bank of Ohio.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you herein for nine thousand five hundred dollars, with interest on one thousand five hundred dollars from the 23d day of September, 1857, on two thousand dollars from the 21st day of September, 1857, on one thousand dollars from the 8th day of September, 1857, on one thousand dollars from the 22d day of September, 1857, on four thousand dollars from the 14th day of September, 1857, with the costs of this action and fees of protest on each bill of exchange and promissory note.—Dated New-York, Oct. 5, 1857.

WM. C. R. ENGLISH, Attorney for Plaintiff.

o6-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE XENIA BANK, BRANCH OF THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, with interest from the 5th day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action, and fees of protest.—Dated New-York, Oct. 5, 1857.

WM. C. R. ENGLISH,

o6-1aw6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—JACOB L. DODGE against SAMUEL J. BOOKSTAVER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To SAMUEL J. BOOKSTAVER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City, (and which was filed in said Clerk's office, Aug. 18, 1857,) and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 335 Broadway, (Moffat Building,) in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) with interest from July 13, 1850, and for the sum of three hundred dollars, ($300,) with interest from the 15th day of January, 1851, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 13, 1857.

JOHN GRAHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.

o6-1aw12wTu*

BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late C. A. HINDS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, will please present them at the store of Richard Squires, corner of Jackson and South sts., on or before the 27th of April next. Also, all persons are notified that the joint partnership heretofore existing between D. E. HINDS and R. HENRY OLMSTEAD, known under the name of HINDS & CO., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having debts against the said firm, will please present at the above place.

D. E. HINDS,

o27-1aw6mTu* R. HENRY OLMSTEAD.

IN PURSURNCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES N. ENGLE, late of the town of Bushwick, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, No. 143 Remsen-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 19th day of January next.—Dated July 11, 1857.

jy14-1aw6mTu* WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROWLAND J. NOE, late of the City of New-York, brush manufacturer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the store of JAMES H. NOE, No. 275 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, Nov. 23, 1857.

n24-1aw6mTu CATHARINE M. NOE, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL H. MOSER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Ferguson, No. 87 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1857.

JOHN FERGUSON, Administrator.

o27-1aw6mTu* ELIZA MOSER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES COCKCROFT, late of the City of New-York, physician, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of JOHN S. VOORHIES, No. [illegible] Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 28, 1857.

JAMES M. COCKCROFT, } Executors.

WILLIAM COCKCROFT, }

CORNELIA H. V. COCKROFT, Executrix.

je2-1aw6mTu*

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 31 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.)

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,
Wm. F. Mott,
John Halsey,
Edward Wood,
Robert L. Case,
Wm. Dennistoun,
Edward Merritt,
Henry Barrow,
Geo. B. Grinnell,
B. M. Whitlock,
Geo. H. Beyer,
Charles Ely,
Joseph Lawrence,
Jas. G. Garner,
Richard P. Bruff,
L. B. Wyman,
Edward Willets,
E. J. Donnell,
John R. Willis,
Smith Lawrence,
John Allen,
R. Lind. Murray,
E. W. Corlies,
Wm. M. Abbatt,
Edward Haight,
Sam. C. Paxson,
Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Wm. H. Hussey,
D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Chas. E. Parker,
John D. Warren,
Edward Cromwell,
Matthew Mitchell,
Wm. A. Butler,
S. T. Valentine,
David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

$5,500,000 ACCUMULATED CAPITAL.

No. 65 Wall-st.

This Company has been 37 years in successful operation, and has paid to the families of the insured $4,450,000.

No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic.

California and Southern risks taken.

Last bonus to policy holders was 35 per cent.

Application may be made by mail.

Insurances can be made, payable on the party's reaching the ages of 50 or 60.

GEO. M. KNEVITT, Actuary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP of J. H. PRENTICE & CO. is dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. JOHN H. PRENTICE will liquidate the copartnership affairs, having full authority for that purpose.—New-York, Nov. 17, 1857.

JOHN H. PRENTICE, JAMES H. PRENTICE,

WILLIAM H. AMES, HENRY MOLTEN.

LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED

BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,

NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 7½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

THE MAYORALTY.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

producing classes. High taxes diminish the size of the poor man's loaf of bread; they drive his family into cheerless and unhealthy tenements; they consume the revenues of the rich, whence they furnish employment to the artisan.

They say he cannot be beaten? Let the Democratic Party answer. By the unscrupulous use of partisan machinery, he has forced a nomination from a Convention in which the sentiments of its constituency found no expression. The Democratic Party of the City, witnessing the nomination of a pure and honored member of their own organization to the office of Mayor, accepts the surrender of political ascendancy which a magnanimous opposition conceded. The Democrats of New-York feel no solicitude for the election of FERNANDO WOOD. Among his associates every man must be either his slave or his enemy. He has confederates, he has creatures—but friends? If he has them, let them declare themselves over their own signatures, as the respectable supporters of DANIEL F. TIEMANN have done by thousands.

Citizens of New-York! the issue is now with you. Those who desire a good City government will support DANIEL F. TIEMANN. Those who are willing to surrender our whole metropolis to official profligacy, will vote for FERNANDO WOOD.

Citizens, do your duty and all will be well. At this election the peace will be preserved at the polls, so that you can vote unmolested; and the ballot-boxes and the canvass will be watched, so that every vote will tell.

All honor to the Roman virtue of JAMES E. COOLEY, who, by a generous sacrifice of honorable aspirations, has united the masses of New-York upon DANIEL F. TIEMANN. No party issue is involved in the contest. Seeking only a good government, New-York must and shall be redeemed from the anarchy which threatens the safety and welfare of our citizens.

And finally, fellow-citizens, we appeal to you to make this victory sure, by going to the polls before you go to your business, and not leaving before you have deposited your vote, no matter how long the delay. Surely one day in a year is not too much for a good citizen to give for the redemption of our beloved City from corruption and misrule.

Resolve, therefore, to vote, and to vote early.

JAY JARVIS, WM. H. ANTHON,
[illegible], ABM. S. HEWITT,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, S. R. KIRBY,
WM. H. APPLETON, R. A. WITTHAUS,
ROBERT T. HAWS. J. M. REED.

Board of Police Commissioners.

SERVICE OF AN INJUNCTION RESTRAINING THEM FROM APPOINTING ANY SAVE MEMBERS OF THE OLD FORCE.

The usual weekly meeting of the Police Commissioners was held yesterday at 2 P. M. in the office, corner of Broome and Elm streets. All the members of the Board were present,—General NYE in the Chair. The entrance to the Commissioners' Room was beset by a large and compact crowd, which, on the outside, was kept in humor by a somewhat incoherent address on general topics from one of the candidates for appointment. Within, the crowd was so solid that ingress or egress was an undertaking of the most serious character.

At ten minutes past 2 o'clock the Commissioners took their seats. Immediately the assemblage without made a rush at the door, and almost instantaneously the room was crammed to its utmost capacity. Occasionally the proceedings of the Board were interrupted by raps on the door from applicants clamorous for admission.

The Clerk read the minutes of the previous meeting.

Mayor WOOD said he should like to have the minutes corrected by the insertion of a note that he had addressed to the Board at the last meeting, stating that special business had detained him from attending, and expressing the desire that the proposed appointments of new members should be left over for twenty-four hours. He was anxious that the records should show that he was not in any way responsible for those proceedings, inasmuch as special business had prevented his attendance.

On motion of Mr. PERIT, the minutes were altered accordingly.

Mayor POWELL presented a communication from S. Reynolds, asking the Board to reconsider the matter of his dismissal, and that he should be heard.

On motion of Mr. STRANAHAN, who represented to the Board that Reynolds had already been heard through counsel, the application for a new trial was laid upon the table.

Mr. BOWEN then offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It is the practice of many of the magistrates and Aldermen of the City of New-York to discharge rowdies and disorderly persons immediately upon their being arrested and taken to the Station-houses, and

Whereas, Encouragement is thereby given to such persons to commit outrages upon the public peace, as well as to discourage the members of the Police in the discharge of their duty; therefore

Resolved, That the Magistrates and Aldermen of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn be respectfully and earnestly requested to desist from the practice referred to, and not to interfere with the execution of the law for the preservation of the public peace, or discharge persons until they shall have been examined the day following their arrest.

Mayor POWELL asked if that applied to the whole District.

Mr. BOWEN said no complaints had been heard from his (POWELL's) side of the water.

Mayor POWELL said there were many.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

General NYE again brought to the notice of the Board the application of the Fire Department for the appointment of a person named Leverich, who is personally acquainted with nearly all the members of the Fire Department, to act as special policemen at all fires, to prevent persons wearing stolen badges from having access to the property endangered.

Mr. BOWEN thought the matter had been referred to the Committee on Appointments.

Gen. NYE said that was the case.

Mr. CHOLWELL asked who was to pay this Mr. Leverich.

Gen. NYE—We are.

Mr. BOWEN asked whether it was proposed that he should do general duty as well as at fires.

Gen. NYE presumed not, as if he attended all the fires he would do as much duty as any men in the force.

Mayor WOOD said the custom had always been to take a reserved officer and detail him for the purpose. No man had ever been specifically appointed for that duty. It was the duty of the Board to take care lest they placed a man beyond their own jurisdiction; and it was certainly setting a bad precedent to appoint a person, a policeman, for a particular duty on the representation of a particular class, and he thought it would be well to inquire whether there was not a competent person already in the Department.

Mr. PERIT inquired whether the Committee had received this person's recommendations and were satisfied as to his qualifications?

General NYE—Yes.

Mr. BOWEN brought before the Board the case of John B. Knapp, charged with absenting himself from duty since the 21st of July, and moved his dismissal from that day without trial, on the ground that the Clerk had been unable to find him so as to serve the proper notice.

He was dismissed.

Mr. BOWEN moved that the case of one of the Policemen of the Eleventh Ward, whose name had been through inadvertence twice entered on the pay-roll and his salary having been twice paid, though he denied having received payment more than once, be referred to the Finance Committee. So referred.

Mr. BOWEN moved that Mr. PERIT be placed upon all the Committees of which Mr. DRAPER had been a member. Carried.

Mr. STRANAHAN brought to the attention of the Board the testimony in the case of Michael McIntyre, of Second Precinct, of Brooklyn, charged with intoxication, and moved his dismissal.

Mayor POWELL objected, on the ground of the insufficiency of the evidence, two officers swearing to the fact of the intoxication, and two bar-keepers to the contrary. He moved, as an amendment, that McIntyre be suspended from pay and duty for thirty days.

Mayor WOOD further moved to amend by taking the sense of the meeting on the sufficiency of the evidence.

The Board decided the evidence sufficient, refused to adopt Mayor POWELL's amendment, and dismissed McIntyre by a vote of 6 to 1.

Mr. STRANAHAN submitted a list of names of doormen for Brooklyn, which was seconded by Mayor POWELL. The list was adopted. Mr. STRANAHAN also presented a list of patrolmen for Brooklyn—nine in number.

Mayor WOOD expressed a desire to have the business closed as soon as possible.

Mr. PERIT seconded the adoption of Mr. STRANAHAN's report.

Mayor POWELL said he was partly in favor and partly against it.

Mayor WOOD suggested that action on the list should be postponed, in order that the Mayor of Brooklyn should have an opportunity of examining it.

Mr. STRANAHAN said it had been made up with a great deal of care, and favored immediate action.

Mr. PERIT suggested that the Board postpone action only on the names objected to by Mayor POWELL.

Mr. STRANAHAN moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. POWELL said he should report against it.

Mr. STRANAHAN—So would the Mayor of New-York, if he had three months to consider. Nevertheless, he withdrew his motion, and the matter was postponed.

Mr. STRANAHAN reported the names of Edward B. Crosker and James Morrell for Sergeants in Brooklyn. Adopted.

Mr. PERIT presented a number of applications.

Mayor WOOD offered a resolution, providing that the General Superintendent be required to make the necessary police arrangements for the funeral procession and ceremonies to be given under the direction of the Common Council in honor of the late Major-General Worth, on the 25th inst. Carried.

Mr. STRANAHAN, from the Committee on Appointments, presented a list of 324 proposed appointments, and recommended their publication under the rule. Carried.

Gen. NYE announced the reception of an injunction granted by Judge Davies, on application of Peter McDermott, restraining the Board from swearing in any person as a member of the force, before the 28th inst., who had not been a member of the Municipal Police on the 15th April last.

Mr. BOWEN supposed that that was a perpetual injunction restraining the Board from performance of the duties which were by law imposed upon them, and moved that the Board go into secret session in order to make arrangements for the preservation of the public peace.

Mayor WOOD presented a communication from John C. Devereaux, inclosing a note from the General Superintendent of Police, stating that the Police Commissioners had declined to instruct him to enforce the ordinance against the use of steam in Fourth-avenue, below Forty-second-street.

Mr. DEVEREUX's note assumed that the Superintendent might have been acting under a misapprehension, and requested that the subject be again brought before the Board.

Mr. BOWEN said that if the General Superintendent had failed to carry into effect the resolution passed by the Board providing for the carrying out of the City ordinances, he should be called upon to report to the Board the cause. A motion to that effect was adopted.

Mr. PERIT wished to state before the Board went into private session that the injunction which had just been served upon them, placed the City in a very exposed and unsafe situation, and he thought it would be very well that it should be known to the public that the Board so regard it. There never had been a time when there was a greater tendency to riot; never a time when there was more property exposed than at the present, and he confessed that he felt this proceeding to be a very severe measure against the public interest, for it tied their hands so as to prevent them from providing an adequate force for the preservation of the peace of the City. There were certainly intrinsic difficulties growing out of the records as to the position of the old force before the Board. He was entirely in favor of the appointment of a certain number of the old force, and inasmuch as the suit would be determined which would make it much clearer to the Board how they should act in the matter, there seemed to be no mode of increasing the force except by appointing new men. His own view on entering the Board was rapidly to fill up the force to the number of 1,000, which would leave a sufficient number of vacancies to be filled by members of the old force. He repeated his belief that this injunction had inflicted a very serious injury on the City by tying up the hands of the Board at the moment when all their care and fidelity was needed for the preservation of life and property.

Gen. NYE—Probably the injunction would not have been granted had that state of things not existed.

Mayor WOOD presented several applications and charges.

Mr. BOWEN's motion for secret session was then carried, and the Commissioners retired accordingly.

[Advertisement.]

ECONOMICAL LADIES

And all good judges
Continue to purchase bargains in
FAMILY HOSIERY
And UNDERGARMENTS
At RANKIN'S,
No. 95 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, GRAVEL, GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is recommended by the medical faculty for the above complaints, put up in quart and pint bottles, for sale by all druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICK'S TEMPLE OF ART,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Ladies entrance, Gentlemen's entrance,
No. 587 Broadway. No. 585 Broadway.

Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes. Prices and pictures warranted satisfactory. A visit and examination of the productions of this magnificent establishment is respectfully solicited.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—This being the only Theatre for dramatic representation on the East side of the City, of course it will be doubly crowded, more especially as the programmes announced are more powerful than ever. To-night, the new version of the "Gun-Maker of Moscow;" to be followed by the Irish Historical Drama of the "Seige of Wexford," the famous burlesque of "Pizarrobus," and the farce of the "Persecuted Dutchman." The great juggler, Mr. OTTER CHAS. SHAY, appears between the first and second pieces.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

Are at once relieved and soon cured by inhaling the odor of J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. Testimonials from THURLOW WEED, Esq., ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., GEORGE LAW, Esq., and many other prominent persons, may be seen at No. 16 State-street. Price 50 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Call at the great dépôt of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway, for new gas-fixtures at Hard Times' prices. Selling off our entire stock.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS—And Olive Tar Ointment cure scrofula, syphilis, salt rheum and all other diseases of impure blood. A package of 12 powders for $1; ointment, 25 cents; at No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery.

LONG ISLAND.

Brooklyn Common Council—The Water Works, &c.

Mayor POWELL last evening sent in the following communication to the Common Council:

The Contractors for constructing the works for supplying the City with water, have now in their employ about 800 men, who are diligently engaged in the prosecution of the work; it is important, in every point of view, both for the welfare of the workmen and their families and the interests of the City, that there should be no cessation of labor during the Winter. In order to accomplish this object, the chief Contractors are compelled to ask an indulgence from your honorable body. You are aware that according to the terms of the contract between the City (or the Nassau Water Company) and the Contractors they are bound to receive in payment for their work the bonds of the City at par to the extent of $1,300,000, and also that 20 per cent of all moneys due them are held as security or reserve, for the faithful performance of the contract. Up to this time it is believed that the Contractors have faithfully performed their duty; but by reason of the late financial panic and the revulsion in the monetary affairs of the country they have been compelled to submit to large pecuniary sacrifice in the sale of their bonds, and they now find themselves cramped for the necessary means to continue the work and the aid of your honorable body is invoked to relieve them from the dilemma. The reserve fund of 20 per cent. now amounts to about $280,000, and it is the opinion of the Water Commissioners that it will be safe to advance $100,000 out of this fund temporarily which will enable the contractors to prosecute the work through the winter without discharging any of the men. It is believed that the Messrs. WELLES have furnished materials and labor fully sufficient to cover the amount of bonds received by them as well as the reserve of 20 per cent. held against them by the Commissioners. And furthermore, the advance, if made to them, will undoubtedly be applied to the continuance of the work, and the employment of labor, and so far as I can judge, the interests of the city are not likely to suffer in the transaction. I think I have examined the subject carefully in all its bearings, and after mature deliberation would respectfully beg leave to recommend the passage of a resolution authorizing the advance of $100,000 to Messrs. WELLES & Co. on account of their contract for supplying the City of Brooklyn with water, with such records and checks as are necessary to fully protect the city from any ultimate loss. Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL C. POWELL, Mayor.

After considerable discussion the communication was referred to the Water Committee.

THE WORTH OBSEQUIES.

A communication inviting the Brooklyn Common Council to take part in the WORTH obsequies in New-York on the 25th instant, was received and accepted, and a Committee of five appointed to carry the same into effect. A resolution was also adopted directing the public offices to be closed at 12 o'clock on that day.

A PUBLIC MARKET.—A petition signed by 2,000 citizens was presented, asking to have a public market established between the South and Hamilton Ferries. Referred to the Market Committee for report.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE SHERIFF ELECT.—We understand that Mr. REMSEN, Sheriff elect of Kings County, has selected the following persons to fill the offices attached to their names respectively:

Keepers—James McQueen, John Van Voorhies.
Under-Sheriff—Caspian A. Sparks.
Counsellor—Henry A. Moore.
Auctioneer—James Cole.
Deputy—Hugh McLaughlin.

☞ The Circuit Court of Brooklyn has been adjourned till Dec. 7.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 23.

$2,500	N.Y.State 5s, '58	99	100	Reading R. R. ... b30	51½
2,500	N.Y.State 5s, '62	99	575	do	51
12,000	Virginia 6s	88	300	do ... s t w	50½
5,000	N.C.States	88½	650	do ... b3	50½
20,000	Mo. State 6s	78½	200	do	50½
5,000	do ... s30	78	100	do ... s30	49
5,000	do ... b60	79	100	do ... s10	51½
5,000	N.Y.State 6s, '72	110	200	do ... s60	51
6,000	Cal State 7s '75	67½	100	do ... b30	52¼
3,000	N.Y Cen R.R.6s	85	200	do	51½
3,000	E.R.R.3d M.B., '83	69	250	do	52
5,000	Harlem R.R. 1st M	70	340	La C. & Mil. R. R.	12½
10,000	Ill.Cen.R.R. Bds.	86	100	do	12½
500	do	87½	160	do	12½
15,000	do	88	100	do ... b30	12½
3,000	I a C.&M.L.G.B.	30	50	Mh. S. & N. In. RR.	21½
1,000	N.Y.Cen.7s,new1.	90	170	do	21
48	Metropolitan Bank.	95	100	do ... b60.	21½
6	Market Bank	88	100	do ... b60.	21½
10	Im. & Traders Bnk.	92	100	do	20½
8	Broadway Bank	105	50	M. S.&N. Ia. pf. Sk.	39
50	P. Mail Steamsp.Co.	69½	135	do	40
100	Penn. Coal Co.	61½	170	Panama Railroad	89
100	Bruns.City La'd Co.	3½	10	do	89½
200	Cumb Coal Co.	11	455	Ill. Central RR.	95
10	do	11¼	50	do ... s5.	95½
100	do	11½	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	83
735	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	78½	50	do	83½
30	do ... b3	79	50	do ... b3	83½
500	do ... s15	78½	50	do ... b30	84
350	do ... c	79	50	do ... s3	84
50	do ... b t w	79	390	Clev. & Tol. R.	42½
50	do ... s10	78½	700	do	42½
200	Erie Railroad ... s30	16	400	do ... s3	42½
16	do	16	200	do ... b30	43
100	do	16¼	400	do ... b60	43
100	do ... s30	16½	6	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	83
100	do	16¾	15	do	83½
400	do	16½	100	do	84
100	do ... s15	16½	50	do	84½
50	do	16½	50	do ... s60	83
50	do ... s30	16¼	50	do ... b30	84½
5	Hud. River R. R.	21½	20	C. B. & Quin. R. R.	62
60	do	22	15	do	62½
100	Harlem R. R. Pref.	20½	10	do	63
50	Cleve. & Pitts. R.R.	15			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction by S. DRAPER:

$1,000 California 7s	Int. added 87
$2,000 Missouri 6s	Int. added 76½
$3,000 Tennessee 6s	Int. added 80
$2,000 Tennessee 6s	Int. added 83
20 shares Harmony Fire Ins. Co	88
5 shares New-York Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	141½
10 shares Bank of Commerce	96
25 shares Bank of the State of New-York	85½
10 shares Union Bank	97

Also, the following business notes:

Ely, Bowen & McConnell, due Oct. 20, $368 67	47
Daniel J. & George J. Levy, $220	30
Fenton, Lee & Co., $571 73	41
Blackwell, Whittemore & Co., due April, $2,400	41
Blackwell, Whittemore & Co., due May, $1,700	41
Carhart, Bacon, Clark & Co., due May, $2,500	50

Also, the following by ADRIAN H MULLER:

$3,000 Louisiana 6s, 1893	Flat 81
$5,000 Louisiana 6s	Flat 82½
$6,000 Missouri 6s, 1873	Flat 78@78½

And by E. LUDLOW, Jr., & Co.:

$1,000 Pottsdam and Watertown R.R. 7 ₱ c. Bs.	83½
$5,000 Wheeling City 6 ₱ cent. Bonds	62
200 shares Stonington R. R. Co., (hypothecated).	48

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	Missouri St. 6s.	79	300	Reading R. R.	52
5,000	do ... s15	78½	10	Mic S. & N. In. R.	21
5,000	do ... s15	78½	320	do	21¼
6,000	N. C. State 6s	87	30	Mi. S.&N.Ia. p. stk.	41
4,000	Mich. State 6s	91	70	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	84½
4,000	Cal. St. 7s, '75	67½	370	Clev. & Tol. R.	43½
2,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '60	98½	200	do	43½
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s	89½	50	Ill. Cen. R. R. ... s10	95
2,000	do	89	6	Chic. & R. I. R.	84½
4,000	Mic.C. 8 ₱ c. n. 1.	85	93	do	85
2,000	N.Y.C.R.R. Real		50	do ... b30	85
	Estate 6s	75	100	do ... s3	84½
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	11¼	50	La C. & Mil.R.R.	12½
50	Penn. Coal Co	62	50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	32
5	Pac. Mail St Co	69½	10	C.B.&Quincey R.R.	65
50	N. Y. Cen. R. R. b30	80	45	Erie Railroad	17

MONDAY, Nov. 23—P. M.

The Official averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 21, the particulars of which are advertised separately by each Bank on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous statement of Saturday, Nov. 14:

Increase in Loans	$136,185
Increase in Specie	3,716,014
Increase in Circulation	24,765
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	4,333,017

Including the Clearing-House quotations of the week, which are on the increase, and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous statement, and also with the showing of the Banks and Sub-Treasury one year ago:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Nov. 22, 1856.	Nov. 21, 1857.	Nov. 14, 1857.
Capital	$54,243,000	$63,519,000	$63,519,000
Loans	104,504,919	95,375,432	95,239,427
Specie	12,971,868	23,167,980	19,451,966
Circulation	8,818,323	6,283,417	6,258,652
Gross Deposits	91,464,610	79,313,291	72,592,645
Exchanged	31,250,389	14,395,385	12,005,645
Undrawn	60,154,239	64,917,906	60,584,889
In Sub-Treasury	12,113,798	4,877,660	5,164,883

The large Specie figure will attract attention. The sum total is **$23,167,980,** by far the heaviest amount known to the history of the New-York Banks. Nearly the whole of the heavy increase of the week in the Deposit column appears to have been gained in actual Coin. The want of activity in the employment of Money rather than the disposition to lend is seen in the movement of the Loan column, which, for three weeks, has stood at nearly the same figure, while the actual Deposits in Bank have gone up from $56,424,807 to $64,917,906. The total amount of Specie now in the City, compares with this time last year as follows:

	Nov. 22, 1856.	Nov. 21, 1857.
In Bank	$12,071,868	$23,167,980
In Sub-Treasury	12,113,798	4,877,660
Total	$25,085,666	$28,045,640

The probability is the Banks hold, to-day, nearly or quite twenty-four millions,—the average being a rising one. The *Atlantic* delivered, to-day, $115,000 from England. The *Arabia*, sailing on Wednesday, will, probably, carry back about a million of dollars, if remitters are able to command the money. On the other hand the California packet of the 5th November, will be due on Friday or Saturday next.

The following is to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer: Receipts, $125,706; Payments, $185,775; balance, $4,817,591.

The English mail by the *Atlantic*, to Nov. 11, is one of the gloomiest for money affairs on that side yet received. But the effect is not particularly startling here. The news sounds so like the reverberation of our own thunder that the failures announced in the American trade in England and Scotland are received as a matter not unlooked for. These events, though painfully interesting to the parties immediately concerned, are not likely to complicate the liquidation of Foreign mercantile indebtedness on this side, nor will they, after the first shock to credit, materially disturb the exchanges. For a few packets ahead, until all the bad news is known, and the turn fairly made on the other side, remitters will move with caution, and probably in the absence of a fair selection of unquestioned and unquestionable bills will employ some gold which could never be easier spared than at present. Of the failures by this arrival only two were wholly unexpected in the Street. The failure of the Borough Bank of Liverpool, reported several packets since, and the intimate relations of Messrs. DENNISTOUN with that establishment, at once created anxiety for the credit of the house. The actual occurrence of their failure, therefore,—though received with the deepest regret by the whole mercantile and financial public of New-York, where the local partners enjoy the highest personal esteem, and the house itself has long been a favorite name among the English bill drawers—has not taken us by surprise. The amount of bills drawn from New-York, since the breaking out of the panic in New-York, by Messrs. DENNISTOUN, WOOD & Co., and which had not run out at the time of the London and Liverpool suspension, cannot be very large, compared with the sums usually running to maturity. For a month or six weeks past they have done little or nothing, except in the way of settling credits on their own house, as parties here were prepared to pay in money on account. The New-York house, to-day, made a general assignment for the equitable benefit of all creditors, to Mr. JOHN HONE. There is not much doubt, we understand, that twenty shillings in the pound will ultimately be paid on all bills. The failure of Mr. WM. HOGE's Liverpool house was also anticipated. The firm here has drawn but moderately since August last, and the amount of bills to return cannot be heavy. The bills running on the Western Bank of Scotland, at the time of its stoppage, drawn by the New-York agent, also amount to a comparatively moderate total. The suspended debt due the concern from this side will, doubtless, be large, but the credits advanced had nearly all been paid in Glasgow before the suspension of the Bank. Only £16,000 in bills drawn from New-York are known to be out. The stoppage of the Bank creates no astonishment here after the advices by the previous packets. The failure of JOHN MUNRO & Co., American bankers in Paris, was also intimated as probable by the packet before this. That of Messrs. BABCOCK BROTHERS, at Liverpool and Glasgow was scarcely looked for, while the suspension of Messrs. DUTIHL & Co., at Liverpool, is quite unexpected. The obligations of either house here are not heavy. The stoppage of the City Bank of Glasgow, telegraphed to Liverpool just before the steamer sailed, is, in some respects the most serious news received. The Bank has an agency in this City, through Messrs. RICHARD IRVIN & Co., one of our oldest and most esteemed Scotch firms. They have been drawing bills for account of the Bank, with their own indorsement, up to the latest packet before the receipt of the reported stoppage. It is not yet known whether the bank will prove a failure or not. The stoppage of payment was not on its acceptances, but from a run made on its savings' fund department by the small local depositors. The house here are without advices on the subject, and are not prepared to believe that their bills will come back.

The news to-day chiefly unsettles the Foreign Exchange market. Bills on England and the Continent are held for higher rates, in anticipation of the demand for the *Arabia*, sailing hence on Wednesday. The actual transactions to-day are not important. There is more looking about than buying. We quote London, extremes, 108@109½, at 60 days; 110@110½ short sight. Paris 5.27½@5.20, at 60 days; 5.15@5.10 short sight. The Money Market is without alteration. Demand loans quite easy, at 6@7 ₱ cent. per annum; Discounts are dull, for want of both paper of the right class and of confidence among lenders. This state of feeling directs attention to the Stock Exchange list, which, though slightly staggered in tone early in the day by the Foreign news, continues to show great firmness on the actual dealings, and left off this afternoon nearly as on Saturday. The numerical strength and weight of opinion of the Broker's Board are on the *Bull* side, and the resisting force from the opposite interest, even with the aid of the long catalogue of failures from England, and the general tone of the financial letters from London, which is one of serious apprehension, appears to be inadequate to arrest the advance. The following are some of the changes since Saturday:

	Nov. 21 Closing	Lowest To-day.	Nov. 23. Closing
New-York Central	80	78½	74½
New-York and Erie	17¼	16	17
Rock Island	84	83½	85
Reading ('54)	54	50½	52¼
Galena	82¼	83	84½
Illinois Central	95¼	95	95¼
Illinois Central Bonds	88	86	88
Missouri Sixes	78½	78½	79
Cleveland and Toledo	43½	42¼	43¾
La Crosse	13	12¼	13
Michigan Southern	22½	20½	21½

The market for State Stocks was particularly firm. The long six ₱ cents of New-York brought 110 ₱ cent. City Bank Stocks were steady. The general market left off firm.

We do not hear that any of the New-York firms connected with the English failures, actually went to protest to-day. Messrs. DENNISTOUN, WOOD & Co. will liquidate under assignment. Messrs. W. HOGE & Co. and BABCOCK BROTHERS will probably wind up their business, under charge of the resident partners. Messrs. DUTIHL & Co. have not stopped payment on their New York engagements. Messrs. JAMES LEE & Co. are not compromised by the Western Bank of Scotland, for which they acted as drawing agents. The remnant of bills which may return to New-York, with their indorsement is understood to be provided for by recent collections for the bank, not yet sent forward. Messrs. RICHARD IRVIN & Co., as stated before, have no official advice of the trouble at Glasgow, and none of their bills had been noted when the steamer sailed.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—NOV. 21.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Aver. am't of Deposits.
Artisans' Bank	$626,296	$75,792	$52,431	$237,779
Am. Exchange Bk	6,169,001	1,702,984	90,946	5,391,433
Atlantic Bank	480,768	78,958	94,203	254,538
Bk. of America	4,451,946	1,849,194	47,885	5,393,750
Bk. of Commerce	10,828,259	2,947,557	2,096	6,535,387
Bk. of Commw'th	851,504	203,555	33,298	846,330
Bk. of New-York	3,207,337	905,107	363,227	2,532,116
Bk. of N. America	1,404,888	296,556	37,974	1,442,514
Bk. of Republic	3,268,210	617,214	75,688	2,906,688
Bk. St. New-York	3,405,799	791,070	390,636	3,075,619
Broadway Bank	1,749,621	355,186	236,683	1,227,206
Bull's Head Bank	196,955	37,589	130,050	126,138
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,282,117	124,372	132,596	764,142
Chatham Bank	390,109	62,543	70,124	174,511
Chemical Bank	1,405,117	664,399	185,003	1,789,817
Citizens' Bank	505,371	95,123	144,145	343,457
City Bank	1,891,115	775,698	17,045	2,207,807
Continental Bank	2,314,383	724,820	104,056	1,857,839
Corn Exch. Bank	1,413,792	200,191	92,612	1,252,858
Fulton Bank	1,371,655	283,308	81,266	1,307,090
Greenwich Bank	513,514	157,857	90,814	423,436
Hanover Bank	1,095,665	129,513	52,000	620,946
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,802,498	274,669	98,923	951,618
Irving Bank	640,690	153,473	95,997	491,627
Leather Man. Bk.	1,753,460	364,560	270,972	1,559,335
Manhattan Co.	4,180,214	1,013,679	250,156	4,211,680
Marine Bank	740,943	82,096	94,113	404,050
Market Bank	1,366,880	158,265	171,788	861,809
Mechanics' Bank	3,564,402	568,633	330,946	2,996,416
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	645,429	90,507	120,040	347,001
Mercantile Bank	1,559,843	417,153	33,725	1,520,090
Merchants' Bank	3,820,106	1,429,712	258,563	4,355,330
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,537,678	364,780	95,664	1,100,502
Metropolitan Bk	5,419,398	1,041,245	238,945	5,115,001
Nassau Bank	1,109,624	202,916	77,736	757,583
National Bank	1,644,213	577,137	92,987	1,229,799
N. Y. County Bk	267,744	45,046	99,256	142,740
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	345,948	57,591	45,613	132,189
N. Y. Exch. Bank	213,960	45,601	110,877	171,026
Ocean Bank	1,175,970	231,761	61,258	789,950
Oriental Bank	416,890	70,624	92,680	220,350
Pacific Bank	776,434	155,869	100,028	567,677
Park Bank	2,708,050	461,760	182,077	1,589,980
People's Bank	483,490	66,782	102,566	256,573
Phenix Bank	2,767,875	705,701	84,714	2,434,730
St. Nicholas Bank	807,707	83,385	92,668	382,220
Seventh Ward Bk.	825,154	297,961	99,953	626,875
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,448,000	483,749	94,415	2,556,366
Tradesmen's Bank	1,120,157	133,734	284,372	591,506
Union Bank	2,399,551	511,974	80,576	2,242,836

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$95,375,432	Circulation	$6,283,417
Specie	23,167,980	Deposits	79,313,291

LOANS ON PREVIOUS STATEMENT.

	Nov. 14.		Nov. 14.
Amer. Ex. Bank	$6,098,420	Manhattan Co	$4,301,695
Artisans' Bank	605,123	Marine Bank	760,058
Atlantic Bank	491,784	Market Bank	1,396,398
Bk. of America	4,441,364	Mechanics' Bank	3,600,483
Bk. of Commerce	10,452,720	Mech. & Trad. Bk.	645,300
Bk. of Commw'th	852,393	Mercantile Bank	1,557,653
Bk. of New-York	3,238,508	Merchants' Bank	4,013,950
Bk. of N. America	1,392,648	Merch. Exch. Bk	1,575,872
Bk. of Republic	3,308,165	Metropolitan Bank	5,428,025
Bk. St. New-York	3,345,245	Nassau Bank	1,085,398
Broadway Bank	1,731,425	National Bank	1,687,341
Bull's Head Bank	202,505	N. Y. County Bk	276,320
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,290,065	N. Y. Dry Dock Co	361,220
Chatham Bank	402,928	N. Y. Exch. Bank	226,658
Chemical Bank	1,282,434	Ocean Bank	1,163,474
Citizens' Bank	513,742	Oriental Bank	420,931
City Bank	1,888,965	Pacific Bank	787,864
Continental Bank	2,415,900	Park Bank	2,704,682
Corn Exch. Bank	1,389,910	People's Bank	485,024
Fulton Bank	1,407,212	Phenix Bank	2,750,162
Greenwich Bank	528,939	St. Nicholas Bank	903,043
Hanover Bank	1,077,711	Seventh Ward Bk	870,800
Imp. & Traders' Bk.	1,741,091	Shoe & Leath. Bk	2,444,660
Irving Bank	616,265	Tradesmen's Bank	1,126,768
Leather Man. Bk.	1,744,737	Union Bank	2,315,800
		Total	$95,239,247

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Nov. 14.	Loans. Nov. 7.	Specie. Nov. 14.	Specie. Nov. 7.	Circulation. Nov. 14.	Circulation. Nov. 7.	Deposits. Nov. 14.	Deposits. Nov. 7.
Citizens'	3,393,773	3,579,424	1,554,882	1,425,026	1,304,240	1,463,120	1,897,219	640,527
Canal Bank	2,754,534	2,873,721	889,753	819,244	603,960	632,540	716,791	732,760
Louisiana	2,984,398	3,068,839	1,819,003	1,476,952	560,444	663,659	2,630,448	2,308,823
Louisiana State	3,525,048	3,628,754	1,407,068	1,226,148	1,091,360	1,124,180	2,579,371	2,727,813
Mech. & Trad	676,559	707,870	224,540	54,236	182,145	205,940	257,706	59,137
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,405,809	1,466,831	165,252	104,559	332,040	369,635	272,172	48,624
Southern Bank	460,633	475,633	204,313	210,432	139,490	111,815	206,134	62,706
Union Bank	1,071,608	1,197,168	153,719	166,283	311,305	364,810	276,091	10,642
Bk. of J. Robb	475,753	393,130	123,218	182,849	211,840	215,340	308,891	63,293
Total	16,748,115	17,379,376	6,541,748	5,665,728	4,724,824	5,151,039	9,144,822	8,439,325
	Decrease	631,265	Increase	876,020	Decrease	422,215	Increase	705,497

Banks.	Exchange. Nov. 14.	Exchange. Nov. 7.	Due Dist. Banks. Nov. 14.	Due Dist. Banks. Nov. 7.
Citizens' Bank	380,445	358,449	99,742	139,404
Canal Bank	355,265	318,399	87,538	86,479
Louisiana	430,924	367,983	212,544	134,349
Louisiana State	354,376	359,176	85,191	48,407
Mech. & Traders'	24,014	64,855	24,772	18,119
Bk. New-Orleans	68,069	64,529	20,770	44,617
Southern Bank	467,334	330,464	......	......
Union Bank	122,917	74,021	51,835	80,645
Bank of J. Robb	......	......	......	......
Total	2,209,244	1,947,846	582,389	552,020
	Increase	261,398	Increase	30,369

The Bay State Mills.

From the Worcester Transcript.

Painful rumors reached this city yesterday morning, from Boston, with reference to one of the largest mercantile houses in the city. It was reported that the senior member of a commission house which had the agency of several manufacturing companies, and was authorized to use the name of three corporations on promissory notes, had used the paper of one of them, with the indorsement of the firm, for his own private speculations. The amount of the defalcation was reported from $300,000 to $500,000. The effect of the rumor on State-street was to create a panic in the money market, and to make it almost impossible to negotiate any paper whatever.

We learn that the person above referred to is SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Esq., of the firm of LAWRENCE, STONE & Co. He is said to have used the acceptances of the Bay State, Middlesex and Pemberton Mills, of which he was Treasurer, to pay the debts of the firm of which he was the senior member.

Since the above was written we learn that Hon. GEO. H. KUHN has been appointed Treasurer of the Bay State Mills, in place of SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Esq., resigned. The affairs of the Company are in process of investigation. A report is expected at an early day.

The high estimation in which Mr. LAWRENCE has always been held by the mercantile community, leads a great many to hope that it will yet appear that he had ample authority to use the names of the firms of which he was agent.

From the Journal of Commerce.

The Boston house has been managed exclusively by Messrs. SAMUEL LAWRENCE and JARVIS SLADE, so that whatever irregularities may have occurred there, they can in no wise implicate Messrs. W. W. STONE and HENRY T. JENKINS, who managed the business here and in Philadelphia, and had nothing whatever to do with the financiering in Boston. We make this declaration at the outset and after full inquiry, in order to relieve the minds of the friends of the house here, Mr. STONE being held in high esteem as one of our most honorable citizens. In regard to the Boston management, we have no doubt that the first report represents the matter in too strong a light. It is probable that as the office of Treasurer of several of the large mills (the Bay State, Middlesex, &c.) was vested in one of the Boston partners, he may have used his office to make accommodation drafts for the acceptance of his own firm (who were agents for these mills,) as aids to negotiate loans or raise money for business purposes; and owing to the failure of the firm, these drafts are thrown back on the companies and thus far involve them in an obligation which was undoubtedly irregular. But neither of the Boston partners have been engaged in any private speculation, or have intentionally misappropriated any trust funds; while the partners here had no opportunity of connection with either of the transactions, although their firm will of course be held responsible.

Specie List per Steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool.

Dureye, Bros. & Co.	£1,000	Bank of Toronto, Canada	£5,000
E. C. De Ruyter & Co.	2,000	Wakeman Dimon & Co.	1,089
Kibert Latham	50	P. Speyer & Co.	2,100
F. & L. Fowler	300	Order	1,000
Secy. of N. Y. Board of Underwriters	600	Montreal Mining Co.	440
Order	5,000	Russell Sturges	379
Kedenburg & Burp	300	A. McAndrews	1,000
C. Burlaye	1,000	John G. Dale	350
A. Bell's Sons	1,500		
Total			£23,108

The Canals.

From the Albany Argus.

The following is a statement of tolls received on the New-York Canals, during the second week in November; and also the total amount received from the opening of navigation up to November 15, in the years specified below:

	Second week in Nov.	Tot. to Nov. 15.
1847	$161,509	$3,513,953
1848	154,114	3,095,208
1849	144,576	3,042,306
1850	166,122	3,023,956
1851	119,969	3,171,838
1852	116,025	2,945,128
1853	119,980	3,005,654
1854	91,578	2,611,499
1855	114,148	2,632,856
1856	121,512	2,593,387
1857	85,696	1,938,581
Decrease from 1856		$655,806
Decrease from 1847		1,576,372

The following letter was received yesterday by the Auditor, from the Commissioners in charge of the Middle Division:

SYRACUSE, Nov. 19, 1857.

Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor, &c.

DEAR SIR: I have just returned from the Chemung and Crooked Lake Canals. The destruction on both has been terrible.

Navigation will probably be restored to-morrow on the Chemung Canal, between Elmira and Jefferson. We may be able to navigate the Feeder by Monday, but this is uncertain.

The Chemung Canal and Feeder are not seriously damaged, except the guard lock, sluice for rafting, and the embankments, all adjoining the Corning Dam. It will require a large expenditure to make repairs at this point, probably $60,000.

On the Crooked Lake Canal we shall not be able to restore navigation this Fall. The breaches are numerous, and one of them especially so situated that it can't be, at any reasonable expense, repaired till the water subsides. I do not think the aggregate of the repairs will exceed $10,000.

We are keeping up a sort of navigation on the Cayuga marshes and the Oswego River, by the use of steam-tugs, at a large expense; probably for these tugs three or four hundred dollars a day, but for which no boats would reach this point. Yours, very truly, HENRY FITZHUGH, Canal Com.

The Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

From the wintry indications yesterday, ice lying in the gutters all over the City, the canals must soon withdraw from competition with the railroads in the carrying of anthracite coal. The business, however, from the Schuylkill region, last week, was larger than usual, even larger than on the corresponding week last year. The canal brings down 43,947 tons, against 36,970 tons last year. The road shows even a greater increase than the canal—the last week and corresponding week last year, comparing as 38,152 tons 29,768. If the present cold spell should continue, and thus early close the canals, with the present evident short supply, there will remain a large and profitable business for the roads connecting with the two principal regions. The following is a comparative exhibit for the week and season:

	Lehigh. Week.	Lehigh. Season.	Schuylkill. Week.	Schuylkill. Season.
1857.				
Canal	24,416	849,485	43,947	1,174,023
Railroad	9,208	400,380	38,152	1,654,150
Total	33,624	1,249,865	82,099	2,828,173
SAME TIME LAST YEAR.				
1856.				
Canal	34,456	1,127,272	36,970	1,079,780
Railroad	5,456	148,838	29,768	2,022,523
Total	39,912	1,276,110	66,738	3,102,303

RECAPITULATION FOR THE SEASON.

	1856.	1857.	
Lehigh Canal	1,127,272	849,485	Dec...277,787
Lehigh Railroad	148,838	400,380	Inc...251,542
Schuylkill Canal	1,079,780	1,174,023	Inc... 94,243
Sch'kill Railroad	2,022,523	1,654,150	Dec...368,373
Total	4,378,413	4,078,058	Dec...300,375

Should navigation continue open as late as usual, say the 10th of December, the Lehigh Navigation Company will probably bring its tonnage up to 900,000 or 925,000 tons—being a decrease of about 250,000 tons on its last year's tonnage. The Schuylkill Navigation Company makes the very handsome gain on its last year's tonnage of about 100,000 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad brings forward an excess of its last year's business of about 250,000, an amount about equal to the loss by canal from the same region. The business of the Reading Railroad brightens for the coming Winter. In almost every direction we hear of suspended mills and factories starting, all of which consume largely of coal, and as the stock on the wharfs is small, the supply must necessarily come forward by rail. There is a prospect for a larger business by the road than usual in Winter.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, Nov. 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. Sales, 1,000 bbls. WHEAT quiet. Sales, 10,000 bushels at 53c. CORN steady at 50c. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,000 bbls. Flour; 9,300 bushels Wheat. *Receipts to-day*—1,300 bbls. Flour; 38,000 bushels Wheat; 2,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 23.

The unfavorable European advices brought by the steamship *Atlantic* were published in the afternoon editions of the Associated Press to-day, and caused a decline in the prices of COTTON of ⅛c.@¼c. The sales to-day add up 1,200 bales. The *Atlantic's* news also had an unfavorable effect upon SUGAR, and a decline took place of ⅛c.@¼c. FLOUR steady, at $5 12½. CORN—Sales at 48c.@58c. for new and old. Provisions very dull.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,900 bales, at a decline of ⅛c.

In the Cotton markets of Savannah, Augusta and Columbus, there was a general panic to-day, and prices declined ⅛c.@¼c.

OSWEGO, Monday, Nov. 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT in good demand. Sales 14,000 bushels, at 83c.@85c for Chicago Spring, and $1 10@$1 16 for white Indiana and Michigan. *Lake Imports to-day*—1,000 bbls. Flour. *Canal Exports*—14,000 bbls. Flour. 8,000 bushels Wheat. There have been no arrivals from the West.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Monday.—First Board.*—$1,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '75, 69½; $1,500 N. Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 51½; $1,000 Union Canal 6s, 38; 3 L. Schuylkill Railroad, 35; 45 Morris Canal Preferred, 90½; 8 Reading Railroad, 25½; 50 do., 25⅜; 105 do., 25; 35 do., 25⅞; 100 do., 25¾; 5 Lehigh Scrip, 36; 6 Lehigh Navigation, 50; 18 Pennsylvania Railroad, 38½; 10 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 9; 50 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 17¾; 50 do., 17½; 1 Norristown Railroad, 58; 10 Western Bend, 55; 16 Mechanics' Bank, 24½; 10 Bank of Pennsylvania, 11.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 111; Philadelphia 6s, 86@87; Philadelphia Railroad, 6s, 86@87; Philadelphia 6s, new, 92@92½; Pennsylvania 5s, 84½@85; Reading Railroad 27¼@27⅜; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 70@75; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, 81; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38⅝@39; Morris Canal Consolidated, 47@50; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 60@65; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 10½@12; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 17¾@18; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 12@15; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st. Mortgage 67; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d Mortgage 51½@54; Long Island, 9¾@9⅞; Vicksburg, 6@7; Girard Bank, 8½@9½; Lehigh Zinc, ¾@1; Union Canal, 4½@5; New Creek, ¾@⅞; Catawissa Railroad 6@7½.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Leave.	For.	
Glasgow	New-York	Glasgow	Nov. 25
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 25
City of Washing'n	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 28
North Star	New-York	Bremen	Nov. 28
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 2
Vanderbilt	New York	Havre, &c	Dec. 5
FROM EUROPE.			
Antelope	Liverpool	Portland	Nov. 11
Vanderbilt	Havre	New-York	Nov. 14
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 14
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18
New-York	Glasgow	New-York	Nov. 18
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 18
America	Liverpool	Boston	Nov. 21
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Nov. 27

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—C. A. Whittemore, D. Howe, R. J. Alfriend, Miss L. Woodruff, Miss L. T. Loomis, A. G. White and lady, T. D. Hall, H. Wolfe, C. Bramer, E. L. Youmans, F. Randall, W. N. Sheriff, F. A. George, J. S. Harrington, J. Nichols, C. H. Woodruff, Morris Hess, W. H. Cheever, lady and child, and servant, and 7 in the steerage.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—Mrs. R. Owen, Mrs. J. W. Owen, Miss Footman, Mrs. A. Alleyne, Mrs. Mary Stanley, Mrs. M. A. Spangenburgh, Miss Campbell, W. H. Stark, D. M. Drysdale, J. Waldenburgh, Samuel Noyes, and 35 in the steerage.

In bark Flash, from Vera Cruz—Mrs. B. B. Garsock, of Albany; Mrs. John C. Hoper, of New-Haven.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 57 | Sun sets 4 38 | Moon sets...11 51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 12 23 | Gov. Island 1 07 | Hell Gate... 2 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK... MONDAY, Nov. 23.

Cleared.

Ships New-Orleans, Rich, New-Orleans, Stanton & Thompson; Ben Bolt, Loring, New-Orleans, Robson & Fosdick; Glad Tidings, Nelson, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Son.

Bark Ocilla, Ashby, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brigs L. and W. Armstrong, Thompson, Ponce, L. W. & P. Armstrong; Ocean Bird, Rogers, Sierra Leone, C. Durand.

Schooners Ann, Cole, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; Isle of Pines, French, City Point, D. Glines & Sons; S. L. Davis, Lynch, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Kate Stewart, Mather, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; N. W. Smith, Wyatt, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Worth, Allen, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Hurd, Wood, Portland, G. L. Hatch.

Steamers Jackson, Baker, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell; Elizabeth, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Saturday, 21st, at 3 P. M., 35 miles N. E. from Tybee, passed steamship Florida, hence for Savannah. Sunday, at 9:15 A. M., 50 miles N. from Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Nashville, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants. 22d, at 3:30 P. M., off Chincoteague, signalized steamship Jamestown, hence for Norfolk.

Ship Louis Napoleon, (Ham.,) Herting, Hamburg Oct. 18, with mdse. and 353 passengers to L. E. Amsinck. Had 3 deaths on the passage.

Ship John Bright, Cutting, Liverpool Oct. 24, with mdse. and 450 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Bark Flash, Wilson, Vera Cruz Nov. 4, with specie, hides, &c., to Hargous Bros. 4th inst., passed steamship Tennessee, from New-Orleans, bound in.

Bark Hyperion, Lane, Havana 7 ds., with sugar, &c., to order.

Brig Fredonia, (of Ellsworth,) Lord, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Costa Rica, (new,) Murray, Black Rock, Conn., 36 hours, in ballast to J. F. Joy. Was towed to this port by steamtug Jonathan Chase.

Brig Starlight, (of Boston,) Collier, Jacmel, via Norfolk (where she put in dismasted) 10 ds., with coffee and logwood to Bassett, Bacon & Co. Experienced heavy N. W. gales the entire passage.

Brig Stuckhausen, (Old.,) Rissus, Angostura and the bar Nov. 1, with hides, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Nov. 20, lost from the foretopmast yard, Henry Sewarding, a seaman. 21st, Henry Schoomacher, a seaman, fell from the jibboom and was drowned.

Brig Ocean Wave, (of Fall River,) James, Malaga Sept. 15, with fruit &c. to master. Sld. in co. with bark John Payson.

Brig Elzira, Stevens, Cardenas 6 ds., with sugar and melado to Mora & Nephew. Had heavy weather.

Brig Adelphi, Brown, Para Oct. 27, with india rubber, balsam, nuts and tonca beans to J. Bishop & Co.

Schr. Uncle Tom, (Br.,) Rood, Halifax 11 ds., with fish to A. Smithers.

Schr. Joseph W. Webster, Penny, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton to Scranton & Tallman. Experienced heavy weather. Sld. in co. with bark Ariel, for Newport, R. I.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Douglass, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Lacy, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Price, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to order.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Smith, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Robt. J. Merill, Cullen, Alexandria 3 ds., coal.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Chase, Alexandria 3 ds., coal.

Schr. A. Falconburg, Rogers, Alexandria 3 ds., coal.

Schr. J. H. Burnett, Worth, Richmond 8 ds., with mdse.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

SAILED—Steamship Adriatic, West, for Liverpool.

WIND—During the day, S., and fresh.

Memoranda.

SCHR. ASHORE AT BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.—The schr. Fleetwood, from Boston for this port, went ashore on Blackwell's Island last evening. She will probably be got off this high water.

The ship Charlotte, 962 tons register, will this afternoon be taken on the small Balance Dock for repairs. She will be recaulked and newly coppered.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 23—Arr., ships Sunbeam, Smith, Calcutta; Resolute, Prince, Newcastle; bark Gem, Hammond, Philadelphia; brigs Spitfire, (Br.,) Clifford, Port-au-Prince; Sarah Bernice, Clark, Baltimore; Lady of the Lake, Shute, Philadelphia; steamers Joseph Whitney, Howes, Baltimore; Palmetto, Baker, Philadelphia.

Below—Ship John Haven, from Calcutta.

Off Chatham, at 5 P. M.—Bark Elk, from Philadelphia for Boston.

At Port-au-Prince, Nov. 2, brigs Kolva, Kumball, for New-York in 20 ds.; J. S. Ellis, Colton, do. 5 ds.; Croton, Blye, do. do.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 18, lat. 35 08, lon. 75 10, was passed schr. Thomas Bradford, stg. S. W.

Foreign Ports.

At Vera Cruz, Nov. 4, schr. Major Barbour, Thomson, for New-Orleans, to sail next day.

At Para, Oct. 27, brig Lauretta, Dunbar, for New-York in 3 ds., the only Am. vessel.

A WORD TO THE WISE.
BUY YOUR
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, &c.,
At the Old Stand,
No. 232 Bleecker-street,
at the following unparalleled
REDUCED PRICES:

French China Dinner Plates, per dozen	$1 40
French China Dinner sets, 157 pieces	22 00
French China Dinner sets, Gilt Band, 101 pieces	25 00
French China Dinner sets, Decorated, 118 pieces	40 00
French China Cover Dishes, Gilt Band	75
Cut Glass Goblets, per dozen	1 35
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, per dozen	1 12
Silver-plated Table Spoons, per dozen	3 00
Silver-plated Casters, 5 bottles	2 50
Blue and Mulberry Marble Toilet sets, 11 pieces	2 50
Unique Vine and Birds Toilet sets, 11 pieces	3 00

R. M. BRUNDIGE, Importer,
No. 232 Bleecker-st., two doors from 6th-av. Railroad.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF ARCANA LODGE No. 246 F. & A. M., are requested, in compliance with the request of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, to meet at the Lodge Room, at 11½ o'clock, Nov. 25, corner of Broadway and Bleecker sts., to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the Monument erected to the memory of the late Major-General WILLIAM J. WORTH.
JAMES L. MOREHOUSE, W. M.
JAMES S. BARKER, Secretary.

AT AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Fourth Aldermanic Republican Convention, held Saturday evening, Nov. 21, 1857, on motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That Mr. WILLIAM F. LINDSAY, the candidate in nomination as the people's candidate for Alderman of this District, be adopted as the candidate of the Republican Party.
WM. GURNEY, Chairman.
LEWIS HOPPS, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Convention of the Fourth Aldermanic District, held at No. 68 East Broadway, Nov. 23, the People's Candidate, Dr. WILLIAM F. LINDSAY was unanimously adopted as the choice of the American Party, for Alderman of the Fourth Aldermanic District.
WILLIAM H. PALMER,
Of Xth Ward, President.
AUG. T. HOUEL, of XIIIth Ward, Secretary.

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANO-FORTES—Including the various styles manufactured by this celebrated establishment; also, a large variety of second-hand Pianos, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 333 Broadway.
H. WATERS.